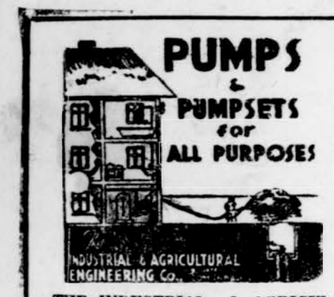

THE INDUSTRIAL & AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING CO.,
43, Forbes Street, Fort, BOMBAY 1
Tele: 25740

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

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OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

CRIPPS LEFT OUT OF CABINET

His Conditions Unacceptable

Beaverbrook's New Role

LONDON, Feb. 4.

The following cabinet changes are officially announced:—

LORD BEAVERBROOK BECOMES MINISTER OF WAR PRODUCTION.

SIR ANDREW DUNCAN, MINISTER OF SUPPLY AND

COLONEL J. J. LLEWELLIN, PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF TRADE.

Lord Beaverbrook will be in the war cabinet, but Sir Andrew Duncan will not be in it. Sir Stafford Cripps does not appear in the list of appointments.

There will be general regret that Sir Stafford Cripps has not accepted office in the cabinet changes, though the reasons will be understood.

Reuter's Political Correspondent learns that he insisted upon conditions and scope of authority if he became Minister of Supply which the Prime Minister was unable to accept.

The future composition of the War Cabinet is not certain. The Prime Minister will explain that when he makes a statement in Commons possibly at its next sitting.

The combination of Lord Beaverbrook, Sir A. Duncan and Col. J. J. Llewellin evidently satisfied the Prime Minister and Lord Beaverbrook, but it cannot be certain at this stage that the arrangement coupled with the absence of Sir Stafford Cripps will satisfy all critics.

BR. FORCES QUIT DERNA

R.A.F. Attack On Naples And Palermo

LONDON, Feb. 4.

It is reliably understood in London that British forces have left Derna. This means that the right flank has withdrawn fifty miles in two days while the left flank remains stationary in the Desert pivoted on Msus.

To-night's R. A. F. Middle East 'communique' states: "Fighter and bomber aircraft continued their offensive operations over Cyrenaica during February 3. Motorized units moving along the roads in the Derna region were effectively attacked, casualties being inflicted on enemy personnel. A number of vehicles were destroyed or damaged.

Following is the text of the 'communique' issued by the British G. H. Q. in the Middle East on Wednesday.

"After beating off strong German detachments which had attempted to intercept their withdrawal our Fourth Indian Division during the night of February 2/3 successfully completed their movement from the last covering position about Derna and rejoined our main forces.

Meanwhile our mobile columns closely supported by our Air Forces continued their offensive activities in the Desert, east and north-east of Msus."—

RAIDS ON NAPLES AND PALERMO

The aerodrome at Berka was raided during the night of February 2 and 3. Objectives at Naples and Palermo were also bombed the same night. At Naples, where heavy clouds and smoke screen obscured the city, hits were obtained in the area of the harbour docks, marshalling yards and repair base. At Palermo a direct hit was scored on the quays. Over Sicily our aircraft destroyed a 'Cant Z 506'.

ENEMY SHIP TORPEDOED

A night attack was made by naval aircraft on a large enemy merchant vessel in the Central Mediterranean on February 2/3. The ship was torpedoed and on the next day was seen to have gone aground.

Enemy aircraft continued their raids on Malta during the night of February 2/3 and again on February 3. Some damage was caused. From these and other operations all our aircraft returned safely.—Reuter.

Singapore Must Repeat History Of Tobruk

GENERAL WAVELL'S CALL TO DEFENDERS

Japanese Active On All Fronts: Successful Attack On Enemy Shipping

"You must yield no strip of ground without fighting hard and leave nothing behind undestroyed that could be of the least service to the enemy.

I look to you all to fight this battle without further thought of retreat and make the defence of Singapore as memorable and successful as the defence of Tobruk".

Thus runs the special order of General Wavell to defenders of Singapore.

Singapore had a number of air raids on Wednesday. Imperial artillery was busy engaging enemy transports on Johore Bahru.

On the Burma front, Rangoon witnessed the first night air raid on the city proper. Japanese drive against Martaban and Paan continued and attempts to cross the Salween were foiled.

On the Batavia Front, terrific fighting continued in Amban. Tokyo reports the occupation of Tawao and attack on Surabaya Naval base.

Australian aircraft scored a direct hit on a large enemy vessel at Rabaul.

At Manila Bay, a motor torpedo boat of Admiral Hart's Far Eastern Command torpedoed an enemy warship in a night action.

GENERAL WAVELL'S CALL TO FORCES

The Singapore Radio says: The following is the special order for communication to the forces in Singapore. It is drawn up under the authority of General Sir Archibald Wavell.

"The Japanese are straining every nerve to keep the advantage gained by their initial attack and to gain quick successes. Once their impetus is halted, they will soon be discouraged. Our task is to check them, and to gain time for the great reinforcements which we and our American Allies are sending to the eastern theatre. We are in a similar position to the original British Expeditionary Force, which stopped the Germans and saved Europe in the first battle of Ypres. We must show ourselves worthy successors of them, and save Asia by halting these Japanese. We have now reached an area where the enemy cannot exploit his superior mobility. We must lose no foot of ground without fighting hard, and leave nothing behind undestroyed that can be of the least service to the enemy. Our friends and allies the Dutch are carrying out this policy, in every part of the Netherlands East Indies with determined self-sacrifice and resolution, I look to you all to fight this battle without further thought of retreat and to make the defence of Singapore as memorable and successful as the defence of Tobruk, which British, Australian and Indian troops held so long and so gallantly."

This statement is signed by the brigadier in-charge of Administration, Headquarters, Pacific Command.

AIR RAID ON SINGAPORE

LONDON, Feb. 4.

The Singapore communique says there is no change to report in the situation. Our artillery has engaged enemy transports at Johore Bahru on the main land, enemy aircraft made a number of raids on the Island causing some damage. There were few military casualties. The Singapore anti-aircraft defences shot down two enemy aircraft for certain, probably three.

Other messages from Singapore state that enemy bombers dropped high explosive bombs over the city.

"All was quiet to-day (Tuesday) on the Johore Straits Front with the Japanese apparently not yet ready to attack the Singapore defences, if, indeed, they plan any kind of frontal assault", says

(Continued on page 6)

JAPANESE TO ATTACK UPPER BURMA

CHUNGKING, Feb. 4.

The Japanese in the northern part of Thailand are preparing for action against Upper Burma, according to a Chinese military spokesman here, says Reuter's correspondent.

The spokesman revealed that the Eighteenth Japanese Division, which took part in the operations on the Malayan mainland had been almost completely annihilated. The bodies of more than 10,000 Japanese dead, he said, were recently sent to Saigon via Thailand. "In order to reinforce their troops in the South Sea, the Japanese have secretly withdrawn more of their forces from occupied China", he added. "For instance on January 30 a convoy of 69 ships passed Amoy taking a full division to the Southern Pacific theatre."—Reuter.

IT IS RATHER ELEPHANTINE!

MADRAS, Feb. 4.

His Highness the Maharajah of Travancore presented recently an elephant to Sri Devarajaswami temple at Conjeevaram a famous Vaishnava temple in South India. While the elephant was being taken by road to Conjeevaram, a dispute arose between two sections of local Vaishnavas, Thengalais and Vadagalais, regarding the caste mark to be given to it, and consequently, the elephant was held up on the way ten miles from Conjeevaram, pending orders of the Hindu Religious Endowment Board to which the dispute was referred to for a decision. The Board after an enquiry into the matter has now passed orders that the elephant should be given the Vadagalai caste mark.—A. P.

During his recent visit to Benares Gandhiji received an invitation from the Rajkumar of Vizianagram to visit his palace. Gandhiji is seen in the picture with the baby-son and heir of the Kumar in his lap.

ONLY INDIANS CAN GIVE FREEDOM TO COUNTRY

AMERY REPEATS HIS OLD SHIBBOLETHS IN REVIEWING EMPIRE WAR EFFORT

LONDON, Feb. 4.

The Secretary of State for India, Mr. L. S. Amery, in a review of the Empire's contribution to war effort at Leeds to-day reiterated that "we are pledged to help India to attain as soon as possible after the war to the same position of freedom and equality with ourselves as is enjoyed by the Dominions. The generally accepted framework upon which self-Government must rest can only come by free agreement of those immediately concerned. In the last analysis it is only Indians themselves who can give India freedom. In the absence of agreement we can no more impose a constitution on India and expect it to survive than we could impose a constitution on Europe. There is the problem . . . .

INDIA'S PROBLEM

I believe a solution can be found without undue delay once Indian political leaders face the fact that it is not from us but from each other that they must secure it. We can help, but it is for them to act. They can do so in the firm assurance that we shall stand by our pledges—both by our general pledge as to India's future freedom and also by our pledge to the different main elements in India's national life that they shall not be coerced under a system of Government which they are not prepared to accept.

We are pledged to Indian freedom and we desire Indian unity. We have laid the foundations for both in the past. We look to Indian statesmanship to play its part with our help in raising the nobler superstructure of the future."

Mr. Amery added that "the perplexing and controversial issues of the present period of political transition of India do not affect India's general outlook upon the present conflict. Even our bitterest Indian critics do not wish for any other result than an allied victory."

INDIA'S WAR EFFORT

After paying a warm tribute to India's war effort—her soldiers and the Royal Indian Navy—Mr. Amery turned to Burma which had seemed "remote from the danger of war" owing to her geographical position while "her limited resources naturally precluded any ambitious programme of defence. Since the outbreak of war however her local forces have been rapidly expanded and since have been repeatedly reinforced from India as the danger of war with Japan grew nearer. To-day Burma is in the forefront of battle, the main outwork of India's defence eastwards, the vital link of supply to China and the obvious base of any future land offensive.

It is characteristic of our new Ally, Generalissimo Chiang-Kai-Shek's generous breadth of outlook and strategical courage, that, in spite of his many other grave preoccupations, he has promptly made available a strong force of his best troops for Burma's main landward defence.

RAIDS ON RANGOON

Meanwhile her long and indefensible south-eastern territory has had to be abandoned not without some strenuous fighting. The great port of Rangoon has been the chief target of Japanese air attacks which, thanks to the skill and bravery of the American Volunteer Group and of our own air force, have been again and again driven off in a fashion recalling the finest exploits of our airmen in the days of the Battle of Britain.

In facing these dangers of invasion and air attack the people of Rangoon and of Burma have generally been given a splendid lead by the Governor, Sir Reginald Dorman-Smith, by their patriotic Prime Minister Sir Paw Tun and his colleagues and by all the members of the public services, British and Burmese."—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

SUBMARINE ATTACK IN NEW ZEALAND WATERS

WELLINGTON: It is officially announced that a six minute hitless duel was fought between the armed merchantman, His Majesty's New Zealand ship "Monowai" and an enemy submarine outside New Zealand waters. The submarine surfaced four miles away. Soon after the "Monowai" had seen indications that two torpedoes were fired against her. The action which occurred during a thunderstorm and rainsqualls terminated when the submarine dived and disappeared.—Reuter.

Congress President Calls On Sapru

U. P. C. C. Urges Concentration On Major Issues Facing Country

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 4.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, the Congress President, and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru called at Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru's residence this evening and had tea with him. The Maulana stayed for about two hours with Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru.—A. P.

CONGRESSMEN'S DUTY IN CRISIS

U. P. Call To Work Out Programme

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 4.

The Council of the U. P. C. C. have released three resolutions to the press dealing mainly with the duty of Congressmen "in view of the critical situation that has arisen and that threatens to grow and envelop the country", and the method that Congressmen should adopt in furtherance of the present emergency programme.

The first resolution points out that "it is incumbent on all Congressmen to concentrate on the Congress programme and for each member of a Congress Elective Committee to make himself responsible for some daily work in furtherance of that programme".

The resolution emphasises that in order to avoid diversion and wastage of energy and conflicting interpretation of Congress policy "all responsible Congressmen should function through the Congress and from the Congress platform and not through other organisations".

"In particular", says the resolution, "this policy should be followed in regard to the "kisans" who form the backbone of the Congress organisation in the province and whose interests must be considered paramount by the Congress".

The resolution urges Congressmen to concentrate on the major issues confronting the country and to avoid all minor and sectional matters, so that the Congress organisation may grow even more capable of facing on behalf of the nation the urgent and vital problems that rise from day to day.

DISCIPLINARY ACTION.

The second resolution says: "The Council have noted certain organisations which claim to consist of Congressmen and some other organisations which contain Congressmen among their members have adopted and are pursuing policies which are diametrically opposed to the Congress policy and programme. The Council wish to make it clear that no such rejection of and attack on the fundamental Congress policy can be permitted within the Congress by persons who are members of the Congress. Such adopting of a line of policy or activity opposed to the Congress policy is not only subversive of all discipline and undermines the Congress organisation, but is highly injurious to the nation. No one can be permitted to remain a Congress member and at the same time to discredit the organisation and undermine its policy. Disciplinary action will have to be taken against all such persons. In the present state of growing crisis and peril it is essential for the Congress to function as a well knit organisation working with a single minded devotion".

The third resolution appoints a Committee consisting of the President, Messrs. S. K. D. Paliwal, Sampurananand and Sri Prakash to whom names of members of the Congress, who act contrary to the Congress policy in terms of the above resolution shall be reported and who are authorised to take necessary action in the matter.—A. P.

LABOUR ADJOURNMENT ON 'DAILY WORKER' BAN

LONDON, Feb. 4.

On behalf of the Government, the Lord Privy Seal, Major Attlee, in the House of Commons to-day declined to give Parliamentary time for discussion of the ban imposed on the publication of the Communist newspaper "Daily Worker".

Several members, including the Conservative Sir Irving Albery, pressed for facilities to debate the question. The Labour member, Mr. David Kirkwood, then gave notice that he would raise the matter on an adjournment.—Reuter.

TOWARDS SMOLENSK

German Troops Retreat Under Heavy Soviet Pressure

MOSCOW, Feb. 4.

The 'Izvestia' correspondent on the southern sector of the Moscow front reports that violent engagements are now in progress near several important inhabited localities in the Smolensk region. Under the pressure of the Soviet troops the enemy is retreating in this sector. The Soviet offensive continues.

GERMANS BADLY HUSTLED

If news from the Russian fronts in the past days proves anything it is that the initiative now lies with the Soviet troops, writes Reuter's special correspondent. At this moment Soviet divisions, with their small scouting groups fleeting backwards and forwards ahead of the fighting units, are pushing deeper and widening the serious breaches they have made in the German fronts. The frequency with which Soviet reports mention local German counter-attacks and the sternness with which Hitler's troops are fighting in many subsectors show clearly the seriousness with which Berlin regards the situation. Dr. Goebbels is trying by the well-known Nazi method of reiteration to make the world believe that it is simply a question of planned strategic retreat. From all sources available by firm conviction is that it is not so. The Germans are being badly hustled and are no longer masters of the strategic situation.

SOVIET DEFENCE COMMITTEE

Additional members have been appointed to the Soviet State Defence Committee—responsible, under the chairmanship of M. Stalin, for the conduct of the whole war—according to the official Tass Agency. They are M. Mikoyan, the People's Commissar for Foreign Trade, and M. Voznesensky, Vice-Chairman of the Council of People's Commissars.

The decision was taken by the Supreme Soviet of the U. S. S. R. Central Committee of the Communist Party and the Council of the People's Commissars.—

FIGHTING IN DONETZ BASIN

Hot fighting is in progress in the Donetz Basin reports the "Pravda's" correspondent. Red Army men are fighting for every yard of soil, for every street. The Germans are offering desperate resistance after their retreat from Lozovaya.

But the Red Army is breaking this resistance and dislodging the enemy from one inhabited place after another. "In villages liberated by our troops streets, gardens and fields are littered with hundreds of German dead. They lie here in their autumn grey coats and summer trousers—mown down by the bullets and bayonets of our men".

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

1 Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS

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Service Securing Bureau:—The Bureau undertakes to employ those who are unemployed. Remit Rs. 7|- for registration and rules. Money refundable in full if job not arranged for. Apply Post Box No. 213-A, Bombay. (15741)

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Energetic persons everywhere, part and full time work. Also Homoeopathic Practitioners. Decent remuneration. Hindustan Chemical Co. Indore. (15740)

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Earn easily Rs. 100|- Monthly. Very good chance for energetic young man in textile line. Please write to: The Cloudland Textile, Post Pallikunnu, (N. Malabar). (15726)

141 EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Experienced educationist, starting revisional Matric English Classes for one month from 9th inst. University type questions will be discussed. Tuition fees Rs. 5|- only. Either sex admitted. Apply with fees to:—Post Box No. 213-A, Bombay. (15742)

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A Straight Deal! Easy Terms! Prompt reply! Loans to approved parties on Personal Bond! Mortgages executed! Capital Investment Company, Bombay Mutual Building, 2nd floor, Hornby Road, Bombay. (15608)

Loans arranged without security for Civil and Military Gazetted Officers. Write stating salary to Aggarwala, Kharkhari, Hardwar, U.P. (15727)

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GANDHI & CO.

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Messrs. GANDHI & CO. Auctioneers will sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, 6-2-1942 at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.) by order of Messrs. Narrondass Manordass, at their Godown at Bhandari Street, Vadgadi and on account and at the risk of Messrs. M. Ranchhoddas, the defaulting Purchasers:—

25 Cases Japanese Camphor Powder of Maha Delivery each containing 100 lbs.

and on account and at the risk of Messrs. Ratilal Govindji:—

25 Cases Japanese Camphor Powder of Maha Delivery each containing 100 lbs.

Terms:—25 Per Cent Deposit.

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BUNGALOW WANTED

Wanted a large residential bungalow with garden upto the end of May, 1942 in Bombay suburbs beyond Andheri (B. B. & C. I. Rly.) Apply with full particulars, rent, etc. to Box No. 15733, "Bombay Chronicle."

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from Allopathic Medical Practitioners (M.B.B.S. or L.C.P.S.) for appointment as Subsidised Medical Practitioners at the Rural Medical Centres at Daddi in Hukeri Taluka and at Patne in the Chandgad Mahal of Belgaum Taluka on pay and P.T.A. at Rs. 50/- and Rs. 25 p.m. respectively, with medicines costing upto Rs. 350/- a year. The applicants should suomit their applications addressed to "the President, District Local Board, Belgaum", stating full name, age, caste, qualifications, the place where practicing, whether registered, enclosing therewith testimonials and certificates if any, so as to reach on or before 20th February 1942. The candidates will have to present themselves for interview, if called, at their own expense.

S. D. KOTHAVALE,
President, District Local Board, Belgaum.

D.L.B. Office, Belgaum,
February, 1942.

7275.

DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY

THE CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER invites applications for the following temporary posts:—

(A) EXAMINERS OF STORES (TEXTILES):—Candidates should have had (i) a good general education and should possess a sound knowledge of the fundamentals of Textile Technology, (ii) practical training for not less than two years which embraced all the important sections of Textiles manufacture in a modern cotton or woollen mill and either (a) have had further practical experience for a period of 3 years in a Textile Mill or (b) possess a Textile Diploma equivalent to the L.T.M., Bombay.

(B) EXAMINERS OF STORES (MECHANICAL). Candidates must have undergone (i) three years' practical training, and (ii) must possess either Mechanical Engineering Degree or equivalent Diploma, or further practical experience in a Mechanical Engineering Workshop extending over not less than two years. Practical knowledge will be given preference over academic qualifications.

(C) SUPERVISORS OF STORES (TEXTILES):—Candidates should have had (i) a good general education and should possess a sound knowledge of the fundamentals of Textile Technology; (ii) practical training for not less than 6 months which embraced important sections of Textiles manufacture in a modern cotton or woollen mill and possess a Textile Diploma equivalent to the L.T.M., Bombay Practical knowledge of spinning and weaving is essential.

(D) SUPERVISORS OF STORES (MECHANICAL): Candidates must have had a good general education and must have served an apprenticeship or received practical training of not less than one year in an Engineering Workshop of repute engaged in General Engineering and in addition should either (a) have had further practical Mechanical Engineering experience of one year or (b) have a degree or recognised Diploma in Mechanical Engineering.

2. Pay according to qualifications:—

Category A & B Maximum Rs. 200|- *Age 30.

Category C & D. Maximum Rs. 120|- *Age* 30.

*may be relaxed in special cases.

3. THE POSTS ARE RESERVED FOR MUSLIMS AND MEMBERS OF THE OTHER MINORITY COMMUNITIES ONLY.

4. Application forms may be obtained from the Chief Administrative Officer, Department of Supply (Purchase Branch), Shahjahan Road, New Delhi, on payment of Re. 1|- which may be remitted by Money Order or Indian Postal Order. Postage stamps or cheques will not be accepted and application forms will not be sent by V.P.P. Requests for application forms must quote CAO|Adv.|18.

5. Candidates should clearly specify the post for which they intend to apply.

6. Last date for receipt of requests for application forms is 12th February, 1942, and the last date for receipt of applications is 23rd February, 1942. No travelling allowance will be granted for any journeys which may be necessary for interviews in connection with these appointments.

CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER.

(7263)

Public Notices

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of a Nurse-Midwife to be appointed at the Rural Medical Dispensary, Kittur, in Sampgaon Taluka of the Belgaum District, on a pay of Rs. 40/- actual house-rent allowance not exceeding Rs. 10/- p.m.

Candidates who are registered both as Nurse and Midwife or only as Midwife under the Bombay Nurses, Midwives and Health Visitors' Act, 1935, should submit their applications addressed to "The President, District Local Board, Belgaum", with testimonials stating age, caste, native place languages known and previous experience if any, so as to reach on or before 20th of February 1942.

S. D. KOTHAVALE,
President, District Local Board, Belgaum.

D.L.B. Office, Belgaum,
February, 1942.

7276.

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from the Graduates in Civil Engineering (B.Es.) of the Bombay University for appointment as Overseer under the District Local Board, Belgaum, on a starting pay of Rs. 100/- in the scale of pay of Rs. 100-5/2-150 with the benefit of provident fund in lieu of pension. The candidates knowing both Kannada and Marathi languages will be preferred. The applicants should submit their applications addressed to "The President, District Local Board, Belgaum", stating full name, age, caste, qualifications and previous experience if any, together with the testimonials of good conduct and past service. The applicants will have to present themselves for interview, if called, at their own expense.

S. D. KOTHAVALE,
President, District Local Board, Belgaum.

D.L.B. Office, Belgaum,
February, 1942.

7274.

NOTICE.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY for a large Industrial Concern in Hyderabad State Two experienced DRAUGHTSMEN. Apply stating full particulars as to experience age and salary required with copies of testimonials to Box No. 7277 B.C.

7277.

TENDER NOTICE.

Tender No. SYCX-1045-GG

ASSISTANT DIRECTOR GENERAL, Cotton Textiles Bombay invites quotations for 3803000 yards of Tape Cotton 1|2". Delivery is required to be completed in 8 monthly instalments from February, 1942 to September, 1942

Necessary tender form may be had from his Office free of charge on application.

Advance 5 yards sample must be submitted to the Officer Incharge, Inspectorate of Textiles, Hararwala Building, Ballard Estate, Bombay by 26th February the latest for approval.

Tenders shall be received upto 27th February, 1942.

(7272)

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that PURSHOTTAM RAMCHANDRA BHOJNAY, TARABAI, wife of Purshottam Ramchandra and JANARDHAN RAMKRISHNA DOLAS, Trustees of the Deed of Settlement, dated the 19th day of December, 1913 and made between Purshottam Ramchandra Bhojnay of the one part and the Trustees of the other part have contracted to sell to our clients the undermentioned property. Any person or persons having or making any claim against the said property by way of sale, mortgage, transfer, lease, exchange, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lien or otherwise howsoever, is or are requested to make the same known in writing to us at our Office at LENTIN CHAMBERS, DALAL STREET, FORT, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim and the same, if any, shall be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of Quit and Ground rent tenure land (now redeemed) with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate at the CORNER OF TAMARIND LANE AND BRUCE LANE within the Fort of Bombay in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, admeasuring 824 square yards or thereabouts and bearing Collector of Land Revenue Old No. I, New No. 4817, Old Survey No. 1519 and New Survey No. 9435 and Cadastral Survey No. 191 of Fort Division and bearing Municipal Rates and Taxes A Ward No. 1263 and Street Nos. 13-15-16 and bounded on the East by the Majidina Masjid, on the West by Tamarind Lane, on the North by St. Thomas Cathedral and on the South by Bruce Lane.

Dated this 3rd day of February, 1942.

MATUBHAI JAMIETRAM & MADAN.
Purchasers' Attorneys.

(7271)

Public Notices

THE ASSOCIATED ADVERTISERS AND PRINTERS, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the abovenamed Company will be held at its Registered Office at 505, Arthur Road, Tardeo, Bombay 7, at 4 P.M. (S.T.) on THURSDAY, the 26th day of February, 1942 for the purpose of considering and if thought fit passing the following resolution as Special Resolution, viz:—

RESOLUTION

"That the Directors of the Company shall enter into an agreement and affix the seal of the Company for the appointment of Mr. Morarji Padamsey or his firm of Messrs. Merchant Brothers or a limited Company to be formed by Mr. Morarji Padamsey as Managing Agents of the Company upon such terms and at such remuneration as they may think fit and delegate to him or them or the Company such powers as they may think fit."

By Order of the Board of Directors
K. K. PAREKH,
Officiating Managing Director.

Dated this 3rd day of February, 1942.

(7273)

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT ELPHINSTONE ROAD, PAREL. ALSO MOTOR LORRY, BULLOCKS, CART & PUMP.

Under instructions from Messrs. Little & Co., Attorneys for Bai Aishabai, daughter of Beg Mohomed Haji Abdul Rehman, the Mortgagee, and on account and at the risk of Goolam Rasool Haji Esmail Haji Eshak Chand and others Heirs and next-of-kin of Haji Esmail Haji Eshak Chand the Mortgagor, and pursuant to the power of sale contained in the Indenture of Mortgage, Transfer of Mortgage and further charges described in the conditions of sale, Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will sell by public auction on TUESDAY the 17th February, 1942, at 4 P.M. (S.T.) the undermentioned property Lot. No. 1 and Lot No. 2 in separate lots at the premises.

LOT NO. 1.

All that piece of Government Leasehold land admeasuring about 9,445 square yards together with the dwelling houses, chawls and stables, situate at Elphinstone Road, Parel, bearing Cadastral Survey No. 94, Parel-Sewri division, and Municipality "F" Ward Nos. 353 (1-2) 355 & 356 (2) (3) (5) (6) and (7) Street Nos. 110A—111, 112, 113A 113B and 113F and bounded as follows on the East by the property of Memon Haji Abdulla, on the West by a private passage, on the North by Elphinstone Road and on the South by the property of Vithoba Mankaji and partly by the property of Tribhowandas Narottamdas.

LOT NO. 2.

1. "Chevrolet" Motor Lorry, 1 1|2 ton, 26 H.P. 1935 Model No. B.M.T. 4925; also 3 Bullocks, 1 Cart and 1 Electric pump.

For Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to Messrs. Little & Co., Solicitors or the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF OFFICE FURNITURE, ETC.

Under instructions from the Custodian of Enemy Property Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY, the 12th February, 1942, at 11 A.M. (S.T.) at Gresham Building on Esplanade Road, the undermentioned property of the Mitsui Bank Ltd., vested in the Custodian of Enemy Property.

Office tables, chairs, stools, benches, counters, glass and wooden partitions, electric ceiling fans, Underwood typewriter, cheque writer, Monroe Calculator, Clock, Table Stationery, etc.

On view 2 days before sale.

BENNETT & CO.

ZANANA SHOW TODAY: at 1 p.m.
DALSUKH PANCHOLI'S
'Khazanchi'
The Most Popular Musical
44th WEEK
KRISHNA
Other Shows: 4, 7, 9-45 p.m.

REGAL at 4, 6-30 & 9-30 P.M.

A UNIVERSAL PICTURE
NEW SONGS! NEW LAUGHS!
Free List Suspended.

PICKING BANDS

Beltings Buffers etc., manufactured by THE WESTERN INDIA TANNERIES, LTD. highly approved by the Mills. Apply Selling Agents THE INDUSTRIAL LEATHER CO. LTD., 9 Ash Lane Fort, Bombay. 'Phone 33609.

LAST 2 DAYS!
CAPITOL
Nightly at 6-30 & 9-30
ON THE STAGE!
ALL-STAR NON-STOP VARIETY
(Produced under the personal direction of GOGIA PASHA and L. HOLLOSSY)
PRICES: Rs. 4-8, 3-6, 2-4, 1-2 & As. 9.
From SATURDAY:—
The gay musical film:
SECOND CHORUS
FRED ASTAIRE
PAULETTE GODDARD

TULSI
The love-story of "Tulsi"
Deserves To Be
IMMORTAL!
TO-DAY at 1 p.m.
'ZENANA' Show
'SWASTIK-INDIA'—Release
Tulsi
Held Over 7th Week
NOVELTY
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.

TO-DAY SPECIAL ZENANA SHOW For LADIES ONLY at 1-15 p. m.
SUNRISE PICTURES' Smash Hit!
"GHARKI LAJ"
16th GREAT WEEK AT
IMPERIAL
Daily: 4, 7, & 10 p. m.

If You Knew the Power of Riches..
Would you not like to help the Poor?
SEE
SURENDRA
in NATIONAL'S
Garib
with
ROSE
Directed by R. THAKUR
Produced by MEHBOOB
AT
SWASTIK
TALKIES
(PATHE)
Daily: 3, 6 and 9 p.m.
Matinee on Sunday at 12 Noon

NOW IT HAS BECOME THE TALK OF THE TOWN
"RAGHUPATI RAGHAU RAJA RAM PATIT PAWAN SITARAM"
WHY?
Come & See!
PRAKASH'S
BHARAT MILAP
(HINDI)
BHARAT BHET
(MARATHI)
Direction: VIJAY BHATT.
Starring:
DURGA KHOTE,
SHOBHANA SAMARTH,
SHAHU MODAK,
PREM ADIB,
VIMLA VASISTH,
NIMBALKAR,
RATNAMALA, etc.
Daily:
11-30 A.M. (MARATHI),
2-45 P.M. & 5-45 P.M. (HINDI).
9 P.M. (MARATHI).
NOW SHOWING AT
MAJESTIC
CINEMA : : : GIRGAUM.
AN EVERGREEN RELEASE.

To-day—Shows
Nos. 494,495,496
Minerva's
Historical
SIKANDAR
Director:—SOHRAB MODI
22ND WEEK 22ND
MINERVA
Daily 3 Shows—4, 7, 9-45 p.m.
(AN EVERGREEN RELEASE)

ROXY
Daily: 3, 6-30, 9-45 p.m.
BOMBAY TALKIES'
Musical Comedy Marvel
JHOOLA
Producer: S. MUKERJI

METRO
DAILY AT 3-15, 6-30, 9-50 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045
LAST DAY!
GARY COOPER
AS
"SERGEANT YORK"
A WARNER BROS. PICTURE.
TOMORROW!
4-STAR TRIUMPH!

A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture

GRAND-GALA OPENING ON SAT. AT 3 P.M.
Are the bonds of Love Sweet?

Let this query be replied by Vasanti & Khurshid
in
RANJIT'S Social
BETI
Directed by
JAYANT DESAI
CAST:
Khurshid, Vasanti, Aroon
OPERA HOUSE

To-day SPECIAL ZENANA SHOW at 1-15
For LADIES ONLY!
CHANDAN
ASHOK PICTURES' INSPIRING SOCIAL
4th WEEK AT
LAMINGTON
Daily: 4, 7, & 10 p. m.

SHANTA APTE
in a Modern Tale of the Home
in a Role that will fire pictures goers imagination
with
CHANDRAMOHAN
in
CIRCO PRODUCTIONS
Saga of the Hearth
APNA GHAR
Directed by DEBAKI BOSE
From FRIDAY, 13th Feb. 1942 at
EXCELSIOR AND KRISHNA
Bookings with FAMOUS FILM CIRCUIT
Topiwalla Mansion, B Building,
385, Sandhurst Road, Bombay 4.

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When You Can't
EAT or SLEEP
When Nerves Are Shaky
YOU NEED THIS AMAZING
NERVE TONIC

Almost everyone in the tropics at some time or other gets run-down. Appetite goes, nerves become frayed, you have terrible sleepless nights and begin to feel depressed, drained of all your vigour and vitality.

If you don't do something quickly your health will be wrecked, you will soon be a nerve shattered helpless invalid. Don't let things drift. Start now with the finest nerve tonic and blood enriching remedy you can possibly have—Dr Cassell's Tablets.

These world famous tablets feed your starved nerves. Your vigour and vitality is restored. Appetite comes back. You start to eat well and sleep well. It is amazing to see how quickly you get back your zest for work and pleasures. Start w. 'i Dr. Cassell's Tablets now and end your too-old worn-out depression. You'll look younger, you'll feel younger as soon as you start taking

Dr CASSELL'S TABLETS

E 574-80

THE Mira TOOTH BRUSH

GETS INTO EVERY CREVICE!

The "Mira" toothbrush ensures thorough teeth cleaning and healthy gum massage. A specially designed tuft means that even the tiny, difficult to reach crevices at the back of the mouth (where decay often starts unseen) are thoroughly cleansed. The "Mira" is the right brush at the right price—with pure, selected bristles anchor set so that they simply can't come out! It lasts longer!

Look for the box with the blue band

M.T.1

WINCARNIS made this amazing difference

Quicker convalescence and a speedier return to health with no set-backs. Wincarnis, the wonderful tonic wine, will do the same for you.

A 'Honey' Story of A Day-Dreamer!

THE STORY OF HER LIFE LOVE AND DREAMS

ATRE PICTURES' Sparkling Comedy of marital life

RajaRani

Producer: VANMALA
Story: PRINCIPAL ATRE
Direction N. H. NAQUI

Starring: VANMALA, MAZHARKHAN, SUNALINI DEVI, TRILOK KAPOOR and others

Book Higher Class Tickets in advance at Theatre Bet. 10 A.M. & 12 Noon
Daily: 4, 6-45, 9-30 p.m.
Sat., Sun., Holi. 1-30 p.m.

A 'PEERLESS' RELEASE!

PREMIERE, NEXT SATURDAY at CENTRAL

BACKACHE USE SLOAN'S LINIMENT FOR QUICK RELIEF.

The pain of lumbago, the agonizing backache — will yield quickly to the soothing effect of Sloan's Liniment. Its deep, penetrating warmth draws healing blood to the muscles of the back and to the aching spot, relieving the painful congestion that is causing your pain. For quick relief, use Sloan's, the world's most popular Liniment — used day and night in 133 different countries.

Be prepared — keep a bottle handy.

AS 25

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

RHEUMATISM • SPRAINS • STRAINS • LUMBAGO

Carry Identity Discs

Govt.'s Advice To Residents Of Bombay, Poona And Ahmedabad

The Director of Information, Bombay writes:

In the United Kingdom all members of the public are advised to carry with them the name and address of their next of kin or some other person whom they would wish to be notified in the event of their becoming an air raid casualty. Without some system of this sort, the recording and notification of casualties would become a matter of considerable difficulty.

The Government advises all residents of Bombay, the Island of Salsette, Ahmedabad and Poona to carry on their persons some simple means of identification. This should preferably take the form of a small metal disc showing (a) the name and address of the individual, and (b) the name and address of his next of kin or of some other person whom he would wish to be notified in the event of his becoming a casualty. Until a metal disc has been obtained a card or even a slip of paper is better than nothing.

Though the threat of hostile attack is not imminent, the Government considers that the public should from now on acquire the habit of carrying identity discs. Among other purposes, this will facilitate the making and disposal of claims for compensation under the War Injuries Scheme.

Indian Women's University

The authorities of the Indian Women's University entertained to lunch members of the syndicate, professors and workers who helped in making the recent Silver Jubilee celebration a success on Wednesday. Lady Premlila Thackersey was also present.

NEXT CITY A.R.P. EXERCISE.

It has been brought to notice that February 9, the day fixed for the next A.R.P. exercise in Bombay, is an auspicious day for the celebration of weddings and that many processions have been arranged for that evening. In order to minimise inconvenience to the public, the exercise will be held at some time between 10 a.m. and 3 p.m. on that day.

FAMINE IN BIJAFUR.

(From A Correspondent.)

BIJAPUR, (By Mail.)

A large part of Bijapur district is affected much due to the scarcity of water and the heavy fluctuations in the prices of yarn and silk. Instead of helping the famine-striken areas the authorities seem to be bent upon collecting their dues.

FAT PEOPLE WHO HAVE HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE

Should take Kruschen Salts!

If thousands of fat folks could lose a goodly part of their excess fat they would also lose their dangerous high blood-pressure.

Take the case of this woman for example. In a grateful letter she writes: "I have had trouble with my back and high blood-pressure. I was always tired and was twenty pounds overweight. I tried taking Kruschen Salts and soon lost five pounds of my overweight. The pain has stopped, and now I can get around much quicker, and feel 100 per cent. perfect, thanks to Kruschen Salts. I will always recommend them."—(Mrs.) D. W.

To lose fat the safe, inexpensive way, take one-half teaspoon of Kruschen in a glass of hot water every morning before breakfast. Kruschen Salts helps to put vigour and ambition into the indolent, and makes those who take the "little daily dose" gloriously alive and active.

Tasteless in Tea

You too can have THAT KRUSCHEN FEELING

Congress Workers' Meeting

The meeting of Congress workers called to make arrangements regarding the Municipal bye-election in Girgaum-Chowpatty Constituency where Shri Nagindas T. Master is a Congress condidate, will be held to-day (Thursday) at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House. All workers are hereby requested to be present in time to get their duties allotted.

LEELA CHITNIS

Some disquieting rumours about Leela Chitnis, the well-known film star, have been circulating in the city for the last several days. We are informed by her family that there is no foundation for these rumours whatsoever and that Miss Leela Chitnis is hail and hearty and at present enjoying a vacation out of Bombay.

"Wings Of Youth"

The Film Advisory Board are releasing this Friday at the New Empire and Excelsior, an interesting short film "The Wings of Youth," portraying the vigorous consciousness for Air, that has dawned on the Youth of Canada.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

A meeting of some of the prominent residents of Bandra was held on Tuesday evening at St. Stanislaus High School Hall, Bandra. Mr. N. K. Petigara, explaining the purpose of the meeting said, it was to consider whether any and if so, what steps should be taken to organise the residents of Bandra and enable them, in co-operation with the authorities to safeguard their lives and their property in the event of any trouble arising due to the present war condition. It was decided to hold a more largely attended meeting of the residents of Bandra at a later date at the Bandra Town Hall and discuss a plan which will be sent to Government for approval.

ON THE AIR

THURSDAY, FEB. 5.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

4-30 p.m. For Indian troops in the Far East. 5 Duets. 5-15 Mushtari Begam. 5-30 Mahboob Jan. 6-15 Maqsood Anwar. 6-30 If they lived to-day. 3. 6-46 For villagers only. 7-45 The urge of the Masses. 6. 8 Mohammad Ismail. 8-15 Eman Kalyan on Sarod. 8-30 News from Berlin. 8-45 Sultana Begam. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 Ghazal aur geet. 9-55 Listening post. 10 Mushtari Begam. 10-15 Mahboob Jan. 10-35 Mohommad Ismail.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

8 a.m. Bibhas on Jaltaranz. 8-5 News in Hindustani. 8-15 News in English. 8-25 Vithal Rao Gurav. 8-40 Air Trio. 8-50 News in Marathi. 9 News in Gujarati. 9-10 G. A. Khan Gwaliori. 9-30 Saraswatibai Faterpekar. 12-30 p.m. Vocal music. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Clarionet Solos. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch hour music. 4-15 School broadcast. 5 To-morrow. 5-5 Jagannath. 5-15 B. R Deodhar. 5-40 News in Marathi. 5-45 News in Gujarati. 5-50 Thumri on Dilruba. 6 News in English. 6-8 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Jagannath. 6-20 Local news and announcements in English. 6-25 Local news and announcements in Hindustani. 6-30 Vithal Rao Gurav. 6-45 G. A. Khan Gwaliori. 7 Gujaratis Abroad. 7-15 Saraswatibai Faterpekar. 7-45 News commentary. 7-50 Air Bhajan Mandali. 8 News in Marathi. 8-15 News in Gujarati. 8-30 News from Berlin. 8-45 March of time. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-15 News commentary in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 War commentary. 9-55 Listening post. 10 Shanti Seldon. 10-15 Playhouse.

Bombay II—Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

8 to 8-5 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-5 B. R. Deodhar. 8-25 to 8-50 As in Bombay 1. 8-50 Recitations from Gujarati poems. 9 Surdasji Bhajan. 9-10 to 10 As in Bombay 1.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

12-30 to 2-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1.

89.15 metres (3,365 kc/s)

4-15 to 6 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 6 Kannada song. 6-10 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

7-30 p.m. Commercial news. 7-45 to 8 As in Bombay 1. 8 G. A. Khan Gwaliori. 8-30 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Air Orchestra. 9-10 B. R. Deodhar. 9-25 Vithal Rao Gurav. 9-35 G. A. Khan Gwaliori. 9-50 Saraswatibai Faterpekar. 10-15 to 10-45 As in Bombay 1.

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS To-day

Hindu: Magh Vad 4, 1998.
Muslim: Monarrum 18, 1361
Parsi: Shehrever 4, 1311
Sunrise: 7-14 a.m. Sunset 6-32 p.m.
Hightide: 2-16, 14-33. Lowtide: 8-30, 20-19
Improvements Committee, Corporation Hall, 2-45 p.m. (B.T.).

Amusements Of The Day

METRO—"Sergeant York" 3-15, 6-30 & 9-30
NOVELTY—"Tulsi" 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"It Starts With Eve" 4, 6-30 & 9-30
IMPERIAL—"Gharki Laj" 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
NEW WEST-END—"Doctor" 4, 7 & 9-45 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Lydia" 4, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Father Takes A Wife" 4, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Payachi Dasi" 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m.
BROADWAY—"Prem Veer" 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
CHITRA—"Shadi" 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
EDWARD—"Devdas" 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
HINDMATA—"Down Argentine Way" 4-30, 7 & 10 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Chandan" 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Khazanchi" 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Sant Sakhu" 4, 6-45 & 9-30 p.m.
SWASTIK TALKIES—"Garib" 3, 6 & 9 p.m.
ROXY—"Jhoola" 3, 6-30 & 9-45 p.m.
CAPITOL—All-Star Non-Stop Variety Revue 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Sikandar" 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Bharat Milap" 2-45, 6-45 and 8-45 p.m.

Sunday Morning Show At Metro

On Sunday morning at 10 a.m. Greta Garbo in "Minotchka" a Metro-Goldwyn Mayer Picture.

PROGRESSIVE GROUP: Mr. M. R. A. Baig to speak on "Civil Defence", Greens, 6-30 p.m. to-day (Thursday).

MANDVI CONGRESS COMMITTEE: An ordinary meeting of the Managing Council of the Committee will be held to-day (Thursday) at 7-30 p.m. at the office of the Committee.

A.R.P. IN SION: Mr. D. N. Kale, of Maharashtra High School will deliver a lecture, on 'High Explosives' to-day (Thursday) at 8-30 p.m. in Sion English School.

FAR EAST INDIAN ASSOCIATION: A meeting of the Managing Committee will be held to-day (Thursday) at 6 p.m. at No. 138 Medows Street, Fort, (Office of the "Janmabhoomi").

POSTAL NOTICE: Mail communication to Philippine Islands suspended with immediate effect. No postal articles will, therefore, be accepted for transmission to the Philippines.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS, MATUNGA: A public study class on the subject of "Psychic Phenomena and Spiritualism" will be held at 8-15 p.m. to-day (Thursday) at Putla House, Bhau Daji Road Matunga.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS: Lieut.-General and Mrs. C. A. Bird arrived at Government House.

The Governor of Bombay and Lady Lumley lunched with Their Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Berar at Neapean House.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION: Addresses and signatures in telegrams for the republic of Columbia should contain names and surnames of addresses and senders. Telegrams not fulfilling these conditions will not be accepted. (2) The telegraphic communication with Lubuan, Brunei, British North Borneo and Japanese occupied Malaya is suspended.

COMMERCE GRADUATES' ASSOCIATION: To felicitate the President of the Commerce Graduates' Association, Sir Chunilal B. Mehta, for the title of Knighthood conferred upon him, a tea-party will be held to-day (Thursday) at 6-15 p.m. in the Association Rooms, Wadia Building, Dalal Street, Fort. Sir Chimanlal Setalvad will preside.

GRAIN & SEEDS BROKERS' ASSOCIATION: The Grain and Seeds Brokers' Association of Bombay, has sent a telegram to the premier of the Punjab urging the suspension of the Sales Tax and the preservation of Agricultural Economy. The market will remain closed to-day (Thursday) as a mark of protest.

SARASWATS' BOMBAY SABHA: A general meeting of adult members of the Chitrapur Saraswat Community residing in Bombay (South of Lower Parel and Byculla) and the Thana and Kolaba districts will be held in the Kanara Saraswat Association Hall, Talmaki Wadi, Tardeo Road, Bombay on Sunday, 8th instant at 4 p.m. (S.T.) to elect sixteen members of the Bombay Sabha for the year 1942.

ACADEMY OF ISLAM ZENANA MOHURRUM MUJLIS: On Saturday at Budder Bagh was largely attended, and there was an interesting group of ladies and children who recited Soz, with deep pathos and feelings including little Fatima Len Moon, (of radio fame). Atiya Begum announced the next meeting of Youme Nabi, Fateha. Sweets were distributed on behalf of Lady Currimbhai.

THE
JUPITER GENERAL'S
LIFE BUSINESS FIGURES FOR 1941

THE EXTENT OF AN INSURANCE COMPANY'S SUCCESSFUL OPERATIONS IS AN INDEX OF ITS EFFICIENCY; A REFLECTION OF ITS STRENGTH; OF ITS USEFULNESS TO THE POLICYHOLDERS AND OF THE CONFIDENCE PLACED IN IT BY THE PUBLIC.

HERE ARE THE FIGURES

New Business Proposed Over
Rs. 54,00,000

New Business Completed Over
Rs. 44,50,000

THE COMPANY WISHES TO CONVEY ITS SINCERE THANKS TO ITS POLICYHOLDERS, AGENTS AND STAFF EVERYWHERE FOR THEIR CONTINUED SUPPORT AND ASSISTANCE.

THE
JUPITER GENERAL
INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED FORT, BOMBAY.
(Incorporated in India).

FACTS ABOUT 'ASPRO'
NOT Fairy Tales—
HELP for SUFFERERS NOW Not PROMISES

2 tablets of 'ASPRO' will stop HEADACHE in 5 minutes, bring sweet sleep to the SLEEPLESS, relieve LUMBAGO, soothe away IRRITABILITY, stop TOOTHACHE and NEURALGIA at once, soothe away ACHES and PAINS, reduce FEVER in a few minutes, stop WOMEN'S PAINS, remove DENGUE FEVER quickly, get rid of EPIDEMIC COMPLAINTS, soothe away NERVE SHOCK, dispel SORE THROAT and TONSILLITIS in form of gargle, remove ALCOHOLIC AFTER-EFFECTS.

2–3 tablets of 'ASPRO' will break up COLDS and INFLUENZA

2–4 tablets will relieve RHEUMATISM, NEURITIS and GOUT in one night.

Full directions in the carton

RELIEVES MALARIA

HOW TO GIVE 'ASPRO' TO THE KIDDIES

Two simple methods of giving 'ASPRO' to the kiddies are: (a) with a little milk; or (b) break the tablet up and administer in a teaspoonful of jam. The dosage is: Children 3 to 6 years, ½ tablets, 6 to 14 years, one tablet; 14 to 18 years, 1½ tablets. 'ASPRO', like every other medicine, should not be given to babies under 3 years of age without medical advice.

EVEN A CHILD CAN SAFELY TAKE 'ASPRO'

Talk and promises help no one—it's the facts that count. We claim that 'ASPRO' helps you now—not next week. It brings relief in 5 to 10 minutes too. Just read what others say—surely they will convince you that 'ASPRO' can help you too.

SOME TESTIMONY

17 MONTHS IN BED—THAT WAS EIGHT WEEKS AGO. NOW GOES OUT EVERY FINE DAY.

Dear Sir,—I am writing to let you know what your tablets have done for me. I saw your tablets advertised, so I thought I would try them, as I think I have tried nearly everything that is going for Rheumatoid Arthritis and got no easier, so I thought I would give 'ASPRO' a try, and after the first two or three doses I found a difference, and if I could have taken like I ought, I think I should have been walking by now, as I have been in bed 17 months, and before Christmas the doctor told me he had done all he could for me.

You can do as you like with this letter, as I thought I should never get up again, but they get me out every fine day now

(Sgd.) MRS. ANNIE SPEIGHT.

DOCTOR SAID, "'ASPRO' WILL SMASH UP A 'FLU ATTACK IN ONE NIGHT." LOOK WHAT HAPPENED

Dear Sirs,—I have to thank 'ASPRO' Tablets for keeping off an attack of Influenza a couple of months ago when it was so bad. I went up to my doctor, and he told me to go home and take half a teaspoonful of Baking Soda three times a day, and two 'ASPRO' Tablets every three hours. I went to bed on the Saturday night and stayed there all Sunday in a high fever, and on the Monday morning I got up quite free from any effects of it. I thought it was wonderful, THE DOCTOR TOLD ME IT WOULD SHIFT IT OUT OF ME IN 24 HOURS, and he was right. I remain, yours faithfully. (Pvr.) F. P.

'MUMMIE, I WANT ONE.' F.E.R. states: "Have given 'ASPRO' to my young children for colds, and one of them likes it so much he says: 'Mummie, I want one', when he has headache or toothache. It immediately stops the pain. 'ASPRO' is like an article of food—must have it" she says

CHRONIC HEAD PAINS STOPPED. Kennedy Thompson writes: "Have found 'ASPRO' the only medicine which gives any relief. Couldn't do without it now."

DON'T TAKE DANGEROUS DRUGS— TAKE 'ASPRO'

MADE IN ENGLAND
'ASPRO'
3 TABLETS
Every single Tablet is sealed separately in a Moisture-Proof Transparent compartment and will keep fresh and pure for years. It is untouched by human hands throughout manufacture
As 10
30
ASPRO
'ASPRO' does not harm the heart or stomach

'ASPRO' DOES NOT HARM THE HEART OR STOMACH

Distributors: J. L. MORISON, SON & JONES (India) LTD.
P.O. Box 258, Bombay Tel. 30958 and Branches

PRICES: 3 TABLETS As. 1
30 TABLETS As. 10

SOLD EVERYWHERE

53

FREE

Send -/4/- stamps to first get the miraculously effective medicines of any Sexual Disorder free for trial to get fully convinced of their action before spending and avoid deception as at other places. For secret details send /2/- stamps for the book "Sexual Guide" (110 pages)

KAVIRAJ KHAZAN CHAND B.A.,
Chamberlain Road, Lahore.
Phone 4848.

Telephone No. 22037 Telegrams: "CHRONICLE"
Post Box 322 Registered No. B 1068

The Bombay Chronicle

INDIA IN THE LORDS

The latest India debate in the Lords was less reactionary than it used to be, obviously because of the growing menace to British interests in the Far East. But the speech of the Under-Secretary of State for India shows that it will all end in nothing. The debate, therefore, has only an academic interest, though the result must, of course, be considered more seriously. Lord Faringdon (Labour), who led the debate fairly stated the Indian case, which is also the Congress case, when he remarked that the Viceroy's offer seemed insufficient to the Congress Party "for the very good reason that the Congress Party had said in effect that Indians could not be expected to fight for other people's freedom when it was denied to themselves." Of greater interest are his practical suggestions. The main one is that "Government should state unequivocally that it is their intention to give India self-government not at any future date, but now." He would start with a provisional National Government and this would take the necessary steps for the calling of a Constituent Assembly or a constitution-making conference. And a Constitution framed here "would be introduced into Parliament as a Government measure, to be passed through Parliament within at most three years after the termination of the war." This is a fair approximation to the demand. But as Government do not yet seem disposed to concede its principle, it is unnecessary to discuss details now.

Hailey's Plea

A pleasant surprise in the debate is Lord Hailey's plea for a bold declaration like that made to Syria. He refuted Government's excuse that constitutional changes could not be made during the war by reminding them that the Montagu-Chelmsford Report was signed in 1918, the most critical part" of the last war. He suggested either that Government should now fix a time limit for the grant of self-government or a procedure for self-determination. "It would be extremely difficult", he said, "to solve the deadlock without some idea as to what we were aiming at." But Congress distrust o. mere declarations was proved to be just by Lord Crew, who said that the present Government's declaration would not be binding upon the succeeding one. If that is so, the world will have better idea of the value of the Atlantic or any other Charter that any Government of Britain may grant. Of the Duke of Devonshire's reply it is enough to state that he does not realize that he has thereby made an immediate settlement between India and Britain difficult. He does not realise, when he talks of the innumerable minority communities in India and their right not to bow to the majority, that he is sowing more dragon's teeth than Lord Morley said were sown in India when religious electorates were created. Britain will certainly not relish the harvest.

Forge Communal Unity

Mr. Amery made up for his absence from the Lords by making a speech on India the next day at Leeds. But he said absolutely nothing new. However, his reminder to the people of India that "in the last analysis it is only Indians themselves who can give India freedom" should not be wasted on Congressmen. Congressmen have known this at least these twenty years. But, only in view of the present war conditions, they preferred freedom with a settlement with Britain. As Britain has once again flouted their offer, they will know how they should themselves give India freedom. The Congress President seems to have had some prescience of Britain's attitude. He is reported to have said at a public meeting at Allahabad about the same time that the Lord's debate was held that "the door of Congress co-operation for war effort was now practically closed." Probably Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru has received some unsatisfactory reply to his appeal to the British Premier and the Congress President has had some inkling of it. In any case the Congress ought not to wait indefinitely for a settlement of which no sign whatever is vouchsafed by Government, nor will passive non-co-operation suffice. As the President has said, Congressmen should "reach every nook and corner of the country and carry-out the new constructive programme." Through it they will have organised the country better than by any other means. Only, the programme must not be a mere matter of talk, as it has been so far for the most part. We need hardly remind the President or Gandhiji that the first place in the programme must always be given, in practice as it is in theory, to communal unity. Nothing will more effectively confound the tactics of our opponents.

Negus Restored

The full text of the Anglo-Ethiopian Agreement has not yet been published. But reports and comments reveal that it involves the recognition of Ethiopian Independence subject to certain interim conditions and that the Emperor has taken the very welcome decision of abolishing slavery. The conditions clearly derive justification from inevitable wartime necessities. And a promise has been made that they will be removed after the war. All this is unexceptionable. But the test of any agreement lies in its working. And it remains to be seen whether the Independence of Ethiopia will work out in practice—after the war, of course,—to be genuine or a cynical joke.

The same comment applies to the Anglo-Russian Treaty with Iran. There is, of course, a historical difference between Iran and Ethiopia. In case of the former it was not the question of restoring to the throne a ruler who had been unjustly and brutally deprived of it by an enemy power. Iran was actually entered by British and Russian forces. The ostensible reason was the urgent necessity of chasing out Axis agents. But it was soon dropped in favour of the real object which, as Mr. Churchill authoritatively declared, was to establish vital communications with Russia. This object has been gained and Iran to-day forms the most important link between Russia and her Anglo-American suppliers The situation has been accepted by the Iranians who have signed a treaty with Britain and Russia. This Treaty guarantees Iran's independence subject to conditions necessitated by the war. Here again the worth or otherwise of Independence will be determined by post-war events.

Re-Elect Mr. Nagindas Master

Mr. Nagindas T. Master, who represented the Congress in the Bombay Municipal Corporation from the Girgaon-Chowpatty Ward, having lost his seat owing to his absence during his long imprisonment as a Congress Satyagrahi, a by-election will be held in the constituency on Tuesday next. As Mr. Nagindas has been unanimously renominated by the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee for the seat it would have been graceful if his election could be unopposed. But three other candidates are contesting the seat. This throws a special responsibility upon those voters who voted for Mr. Nagindas at the last election. They must not only vote again for one who has worthily served the Congress at considerable sacrifice, but they should also persuade other voters to do likewise. They should all show how the public stand foursquare by the Congress through thick and thin. Mr. Nagindas Master must be elected by a thumping majority.

Frankly Speaking

A Heroic Stand

Many things will have to happen before the Japanese are turned back homewards and many more before they are beaten. But up to date the greatest and most magnificent epic of the war in the Pacific is the heroic stand of General MacArthur. Fighting against an opponent who is overwhelmingly superior in the air and on land and sea he has beaten time and again the determined onslaughts of attacking hordes. The Japanese hoped to liquidate him in a matter of weeks. It is now two months since the fight started but General MacArthur and his troops are still very much alive and kicking, and have already inflicted heavy losses on the enemy. More than that they have gained precious time for America and Britain. The glory they are winning is only too well deserved.

Aid To China

The fairly large loans that the U.S.A. and Britain have granted to Marshal Chiang-Kai-Shek constitute an investment which is just as profitable to these countries as it is useful to China. It is China, which, as a British paper observes, which is going to supply the armies with which the United Nations can hope to defeat Japan and, therefore, if China is lost all is lost. But China does not need money so much as war material to continue to remain the bulwark of Allied strategy in the Far East. China must be given these supplies and the stream must flow in unbroken continuity, which all brings into prominence the extreme importance of keeping open the Burma Road and holding Rangoon. The Japanese will do their best to overrun Burma and cut the road. We hope the British and Chinese forces will do even better and defeat all Japanese efforts. It is a hard task but it can be done because it has simply got to be done.

Timoshenko's Drive

The centre of interest as regards the steady advance of the Russians along the entire front remains Marshal Timoshenko's great drive through the heart of the Ukraine. He is reported to be only 22 miles from Dnepropetrovsk on the tip of the Dnieper bend. It may be that the caution which the Russians are wisely using in the progress forward will involve some delay in the recapture of the town. But if and when it is taken, Marshal Timoshenko will have achieved a greater victory than even, General Zleukov's recapture of Mojaisk. For Dnepropetrovsk is the centre of supplies to Nazi armies in both the Kharkov and Taganrog regions as also in the Crimea. The loss of this centre will gravely imperil Herr Hitler's whole position in the Ukraine and the Crimea.

INDIAN ART ON VIEW

The exhibition of contemporary Indian Art which was declared open by Lady Blackwell at the Sir J. J. School of Art on Monday evening initiates, as it appears from the catalogue, a series of sectional exhibitions which the School proposes to organise. It reaffirms the fact that Indian Art is not merely a window-dressing in the school, but forms an integral and important part of its curriculum and maintains progressive tendencies.

The collection of paintings of the different traditional schools represents a portion of the basic fund which nurtures Indian art in the school. It facilitates the task of estimating the distinctive traditions built by the institution and of tracing their progress to their present stage. The contemporary output is a product of a new outlook. It strikes delightful notes of vitality, vigour and action.

The series of the illustrations for the Gift Book from the Children of Bombay is the outcome of collaboration between the students and the staff, including the Director who presents one picture in the Indian style. Mr J. M. Ahivasi is represented by a nice linear impression "The Rat and the Cat" (27). Mr. Y. K. Shukla's "Ghumar Dance" (11) "Swing" (12) and a dry print are delicate and pleasing.

Messrs. Nagarkar, Dhopeshwarkar, Bhonsale Shirgaokar and Bhojwani have also made appreciable contributions Messrs. Majeed, Bartaria, Reddy, Bhopale, Sanaulla, K. S. Kulkarni and Shetty have added strength to the Gift Book by their forceful productions. The Book closes with the contributions from a few promising talents like Messrs. H P. Patel Bhagat, Joshi, Shaukat Ali, Kargutkar, Jamil and Arjunagi.

Last year's entries for the Dolly Cursetjee Competition on the subject of "Creation" and the illustrations for Bhagvat-Gita executed by the students are also on view. Progressive tendencies are manifest in the select specimens of the miscellaneous works of the students. "Garba Nritya" (64) by Mr. K. P. Patel is a pleasant composition Messrs. Ram Subedar, K. S. Kulkarni, Sanaulla, Joshi and others have presented a few lively mural panels depicting hunting scenes.

V.

Aims And Control Of People's Volunteer Brigade

B. P. C. C. Approves Constitution: Aid To Detenu Week

The constitution, powers and functions of the People's Volunteer Brigade, which is to be organised by the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee were approved at a meeting of the B. P. C. C. on Wednesday. Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai presided.

The B.P.C.C. had set up a small Committee to draft a plan for the P.V.B. The Sub-Committee made a report dealing with the aims and objects, organisational structure, official control, the field of activities, the pledge to be taken by the volunteers and the forms to be filled up by intending volunteers.

But after the report was made it was pointed out that the scheme of control envisaged by the Sub-Committee was not in conformity with the instructions of the All-India Congress Committee in this behalf. Therefore, Mr. S. K. Patil moved that the report might be adopted with necessary modifications.

AIM OF P. V. B.

According to the report the principal aims of the P.V.B. are:—

(a) To organise volunteers (both men and women) in the City of Bombay to assist citizens in their security and self-defence in times of distress resulting from the war, riots and such other calamity.

(b) Such organisation will be on the basis of non-violence.

(c) The P.V.B. will be non-political and non-communal in all its activities and will work in harmony and co operation with any other organisation working for similar ends.

(d) To co-operate with similar organisations in the Province of Bombay.

For the purposes of the organisation the city is to be divided into various concentric divisions consisting of 'Wards' 'Circles,' 'Sectors', 'Centres' and 'Units'. The Unit or the lowest division may cover a single or a group of chawls or houses.

The following are some of the activities which the P.V.B. may engage in:—(1) To keep close contact with the public. (2) To train volunteers for A.R.P. Work. (3) To train volunteers in organising relief in times of distress (4) To train volunteers in First Aid and other medical help. (5) To counteract panicky rumours and to give correct information. (6) To organise a system of prompt and efficient system of communication among the units of the P.V.B. (7) To educate the public in habits of coolness and courage and to conduct themselves with due regard to social and personal security. (8) To take precautionary and relief measures necessitated by war (9) To keep a wattch on the supply of foodstuffs and other necessaries of life (10) To help the Municipality, if need be, in the protection of essential services and in water supply etc. (11) To organise medical help and relief and to organise an ambulance corps. (12) To provide food and shelter to air raid victims.

VOLUNTEER PLEDGE

A volunteer wishing to join the P.V.B. is required to sign a pledge affirming among other things that he fully understands the risk and the responsibility involved in joining the P.V.B., agreeing not to hold the P. V.B. responsible for any loss or injury to him and agreeing not to expect any remuneration for the services rendered by him.

CONTROL BOARD.

There was no difference of opinion on all these questions at the meeting of the B. P. C. C. The only difference of opinion arose about the manner of constituting the general body and the board of control.

The report of the sub-committee suggested that final control should rest in a general body of citizens and representatives of various organisations. The report further suggested that this general body should appoint a board of control as also elect a president, general secretary, G.O.C. and a medical officer.

Mr. S. K. Patil stated that in so far as people were willing to co-operate with the Congress, the Congress was prepared to give them a voice in the affairs of the P. V. B. But the B.P.C.C. could not go beyond its powers and set up an independent organisation to control the P.V.B.; nor could the B.P.C.C. merge itself in or be controlled by any outside body.

Therefore certain changes were necessary in the report in so far as it referred to official control. Accordingly he suggested that this portion should be changed. According to this change the P.V.B. will be advised from time to time by a general body composed of prominent citizens and representatives of various organisations taking part in its activities;

but the Board of Control of 15 members will be appointed by the B.P.C.C. This board may consist of representative non-Congressmen.

The president of the B.P.C.C. will be the president of the Board of Control, one of the General Secretaries of the B.P.C.C. will be the secretary of the Board. The G.O.C. and the Chief Medical Officer of the P.V.B. will also be appointed by the P.V.B.

Mr. Purushottam Tricumdas said that there was no reason to interpret the instructions of the A.I.C.C. as requiring the setting up of a Congress volunteer corps. There was no reason why the B.P.C.C. should not take the initiative in asking the citizens to organise a body of that type. He thought that by confining the control of the body to the B.P.C.C. they might prevent other organisations from co-operating.

CONGRESS AND PUBLIC BODY

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai stated that the instructions of the A. I. C. C. left no room for doubt in this matter. It was the Congress that was called upon to organise a volunteer corps. But because it was for a non-political purpose they were prepared to welcome the co-operation of all those who were prepared to co-operate with them. But he doubted if the Congress had any powers to provide a constitution to somebody who was not there, namely the general body of the citizens of Bombay. However powerful the Congress Committee, it had its limitations and it was neither called upon, nor was it competent, to set up a citizens' organisation.

The report was adopted with the changes suggested by Mr. Patil.

DETENU WEEK

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai brought to the notice of the B.P.C.C. a letter addressed to him by Mr. N. M. Joshi requesting the co-operation of the B.P.C.C. in organising a Detenu Week. Mr. Desai said that the Congress was always against persons being detained without trial irrespective of their political opinions. On that issue it was always prepared to co-operate with any person or body of persons.

The B.P.C.C. then elected Messrs. Bhulabhai Desai, Ashok Mehta and Mr. Jinabhai Joshi to represent on the Committee, which is to be set for organising a Detenu Week.

EDEN WELCOMES IRAN AS ALLY

LONDON, February 4.

"Special dive-bombers are being produced for the British Air Force in America and there is good reason to think that their performance will be satisfactory," Sir Archibald Sinclair, Air Minister, told the House of Commons today.

Asked if they were equal in performance to the 'Junkers 88' and 'Stukas' Sir Archibald said: "Every new type must be tested in action before comparison with other types can be made."

EDEN WELCOMES IRAN AS ALLY

The Foreign Secretary, Mr. Eden, in the House of Commons today extended "a cordial welcome to our new Ally," Persia when officially announcing that the Anglo-Soviet-Persian Treaty of Alliance was approved by the Persian Parliament on January 29 having entered into force on the date of signature January 26.

Mr. Eden said: "The large majority by which the Treaty was approved in the Persian Parliament shows that it gained the free assent of the elected representatives of the country. Difficult negotiations had been conducted by all concerned. The full text of the Treaty is being laid in a White Paper, copies of which will be available to members today. The Treaty grants facilities which the British and Soviet authorities have considered necessary for the prosecution of the war, including facilities in Persia for the passage of troops and supplies for the maintenance and improvement of means of communication and for censorship control."

"I should like to emphasise as it is explicitly laid down in the Treaty that the British and Soviet Governments undertake to respect the territorial integrity, sovereignty and political independence of Persia. They have no designs or ambitions which would conflict with this principle."—Reuter.

STUDENTS COME TO BLOWS

LUCKNOW, Feb. 4

Pandemonium prevailed at a students' meeting held this evening in Ganga Prasad Memorial Hall. The two rival groups of the Students' Federation came to blows resulting in serious injuries to two and bruises to several others. The meeting was convened by the Farooqi Group under the presidentship of Mr. Gopinath Srivastava, M.L.A., former Parliamentary Secretary, to discuss the statement of policy on the "anti-Fascist peoples war." The followers of the other group shouted slogans declaring the war to be "Imperialist" in character.

After Mr. A. S. Jafri, on behalf of the organisers of the meeting, had explained their stand in regard to the present war Mr. S. M. Jaffar and Mr Ansar Harvani explained their point of view. They wanted to move a resolution to which objection was taken by one section of the House and the President thereafter dissolved the meeting.

The trouble arose at this moment when some students it is alleged attempted to remove certain placards. The other group, however, stayed on and under the presidentship of Mr Mohanlal Saxena, M.L.A. (Central) passed a resolution condemning the statement of policy explained by the conveners, endorsing the war resolution passed by the Patna Conference under the presidentship of Mr. Yusuf Meherally and the Bardoli resolution of the Congress.—A. P.

KING FAVOURS COALITION

Consultation With Former Premiers Of Egypt

CAIRO, Feb. 4.

King Farouk has now completed his consultations with Party leaders regarding the formation of a new Government. To-morrow the King will see all the former Prime Ministers. It is understood that he desires the formation of a Coalition Cabinet

King Farouk, who has begun consultations for the formation of a new Government to-day gave audience to Nahas Pasha, the Wafdist leader.

Great interest attaches their talk, since the Wafd has hitherto declined to participate in a coalition Government. It claims that if Parliament were dissolved and fresh elections held, the Wafd would be returned with a clear majority.

Whether Nahas Pasha is now prepared to collaborate with other political leaders or might seek to form an all-Wafdist Cabinet, is not yet known, but among the various names canvassed here to-night for the premiership, that of Nahas Pasha stands high.—Reuter.

U. S. NAVY BILL APPROVED

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.

The House of Representatives agreed to accept the Senate increases in the Navy appropriations Bill making a total of 26,495,265,474 dollars which is the largest in history.—Reuter.

Party To Sir Shantidas Askuran

In the course of his speech at the garden party at the Race Course on Wednesday, the Hon. Sir Shantidas Askuran, after thanking the organisers said:

"What I feel is that both the political parties and the Government have reached a stage in which it is difficult for either party to think in terms of give and take; in some cases ideals come in the way; prestige also plays a part and prejudices have worked havoc. If even the present crisis do not enable these parties and the Government to come to terms, I make bold to say that it is the duty of the business community both Indian and British—which understands the principle of give and take in its daily life to come forward and lead the country in such a way that the present impasse may be removed and the progress of the country assured."

Housing Labour Out Of Raid Area

CALCUTTA, February 4.

The Chief Executive Officer of the Calcutta Corporation said that arrangements had been made to house 25 per cent of the Labour staff in places which were not likely to be bombed, and shelters were being built for that purpose. Nearly a sum of rupees eight lakhs had been received so far as advance from the Government in this connection.—A. P.

TRANSPORT IN WAR TIME

India Govt. To Set Up Central Organisation

NEW DELHI, Feb. 4.

The decision to establish a Central Transport Organisation is announced in a "communique".

"As the public are aware", says the Note, "railways are finding it increasingly difficult to carry public goods traffic in certain directions owing to essential demands from the Defence Services and certain passenger services have had to be cancelled. It is necessary, therefore, to make the fullest use of road and other forms of transport to relieve the situation.

These forms of transport fall within the executive sphere of provinces, but the Government of India have decided to set up an organisation to devise means for achieving this object in consultation with Provincial Governments, Provincial Transport Boards, and the Railways. The organisation will be part of the Department of Communications and, in addition to the Officer-in-Charge, will include the Petrol Rationing Officer, who will be transferred from the Commerce Department, and a technical officer to deal with questions relating to the use of alternative fuels, particularly producer gas."

It is understood that the Officer-in-Charge will be Sir Kenneth Mitchell, Consulting Engineer (Roads) with the Government of India and Mr. C. H. Reynolds is the Petrol Rationing Officer. Mr. J. B. Vesugar, a Civil Engineer from the Punjab Service, is expected to succeed Sir Kenneth Mitchell as Consulting Engineer (Roads).—A. P.

NATIONAL DEFENCE COUNCIL

NEW DELHI, Feb. 4.

The National Defence Council met again in the Viceroy's House, New Delhi to-day H. E. the Viceroy presided.

The whole of the morning was devoted to a detailed review of the general war position presented to the Council by H. E. the Commander-in-Chief.

In the afternoon the Council heard and discussed a statement made by Lt. Gen. Sir Gordon Jolly, Director-General, Indian Medical Service, on the provision of hospital accommodation, equipment and organisation of medical services generally in the different Provinces for purposes of Civil Defence. Measures in furtherance of the Defence Savings Campaign were considered following a statement on the subject by the Finance Member.

The present session concluded, after the Home Member addressed the Council again on certain issues which emerged from the discussion which had taken place on Monday on the question of "fifth column" activities in this country.—A. P.

BR. INDUSTRY CAN BE INTENSIFIED

LONDON, February 4.

British industry still possesses very considerable unutilised reserves in the opinion of the leader of the visiting Soviet tradesmen's delegation, M. Shvernik who delivered the delegation's conclusions at a Conference in London today.

M. Shvernik mentioned among the factors restricting reserves: Insufficient utilisation in a number of factories of equipment, machine-tools, lathes etc. on hand; inadequate introduction of women into industry in spite of the decision of the British Government, incorrect attitude in home factories to the initiative of working men and women in rationalising proposals, unwillingness to listen to the voices of working men, women and their shop stewards.

The delegation visited more than ten cities and about sixty factories, works, mines and shipyards. It held about 40 meetings and conversed individually with several hundreds of workers, inspected localities subjected to bombardment by the German air force and acquainted itself with the organisation of Civil Defence.—Reuter.

500 Million Dollar Loan To China Approved

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.

The 500 million dollar loan to China was unanimously approved by the House of Representatives Foreign Affairs Committee today.—Reuter.

Two Cases Filed Against Sjt. M. Sircar

(From Our Correspondent.)

DELHI, Feb. 2.

The Delhi Police has filed two cases against St. Mukundalal Sircar, Secretary of the All-India Forward Bloc, this afternoon, in the Court of the Additional District Magistrate on the allegation of issuing two "unauthorised news-sheets" known as Forward Bloc All-India Office Bulletins, dated 8th and 20th January, 1942, under Section 18 (1) of the Press Emergency Powers Act. The Magistrate granted him bail for Rs. 1,000/-, and fixed 10th February for hearing of both the cases. It is understood about a dozen witnesses will be examined on behalf of the prosecution in each case.

Sapru Succeeds Chhattari

NEW DELHI, Feb. 4.

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru has been appointed Chief Commissioner of the Boy-Scouts Association in India, in succession to the Nawab of Chhattari resigned.—United Press.

TWO ENEMY SHIPS SUNK

LONDON: "Early this morning our light forces including a unit of the Polish navy intercepted two laden enemy supply ships off the Channel Islands", says an Admiralty 'communique.' "The enemy ships were engaged at very close range and left sinking. No casualties or damage were suffered by our forces."

The Admiralty 'communique' states that two J. U 885 dive-bombers have been shot down into the sea by gunfire of British naval ships. One of the enemy aircraft attempted to attack a convoy.

TÊTE-A-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT

And so the position comes to this, that there can be no move in Britain towards a solution of the Indian problem until this country can present a united front and one demand. It is the same old answer, but it happens to be true, and we are afraid that it is likely to remain true, more is the pity.

—"Evening News of India."

* * *

Winding up the India debate in the Lords, the Duke of Devonshire expressed complete agreement with Maulana Abul Kalam Azad about the impossibility of a Congress-Government settlement.

But, along with this agreement, His Grace also more or less announced a Devonshire-Jinnah Axis.

And thus the scales were held even.

* * *

His Grace the Duke effectively disposed of principles governing the relations between majority and minority with the following devastating argument:—

"The minority has no more duty to bow to wishes of the majority merely because it is a majority than the smaller peoples of Europe such as Greeks had to bow to the wishes of Germans merely because they were a minority."

You are not impressed, let alone crushed? You would like to carry the Duke's argument to its logical conclusion in, for instance, France and justify the Vichy Government's attitude as against the wishes of the majority of Frenchmen? You are wrong.

You have missed the basis of the Duke of Devonshire's argument. This authoritative spokesman was insinua—we mean thinking in terms of continents and sovereign national groups. See?

Quite. Long live Pakistan.

* * *

Urging Indians to greet the Duke's pronouncement as a boon and a blessing, the "Daily Telegraph" emphasises that "to treat the communal issue in particular as if it did not exist would be a cowardly retreat from the responsibilities of a statesman."

Therefore, the Duke of Devonshire courageously took the responsibilities of statesmanship in both hands and gallantly rushed forward to create a national issue in place of the communal one.

* *

The "Daily Herald", however, doesn't like the Devonshire declaration and believes that it is just as nonsensical as would be "a pronouncement by the Maharaja of Patiala on the working conditions of Liverpool dock labourers."

There is a difference. The Maharaja would never venture to go so far.

* * *

"India had to fight the war on two fronts—the war front and the home front. On the war front India was entirely with Britain."

—Sir Vithal Chandavarkar.

And on the home front, Britain was entirely——but Sir Vithal didn't discuss this point clearly.

* * *

An Anglo-Indian correspondent also corroborates the report that the Viceroy's Executive Council is to be expanded further.

We earnestly hope it isn't in flat—sorry, expanded to bursting point.

* * *

An agreement restoring diplomatic relations between the British Government and the Emperor of Ethiopia has been signed at Addis Ababa.

But, to correct a mistake on the part of the Junior Colleague, the British Minister who has been appointed at Addis Ababa is Mr. R. O. Howe and not Sir Samuel Hoare.

* * *

According to latest reports from Russia, Kharkov is being threatened.

And we know it will fall. But what we are particularly interested in is the identity of the town "V" which the Russians have recaptured on the central front.

* * * *

Magistrate (to chatty prisoner): "Now, what have you got to say?

Prisoner: "I have got a good deal to say if you'll only give me time."

Magistrate: "Certainly. Six months."

GIRGAUM-CHOWPATTY BY-ELECTION

The General Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee have issued the following statement:

Contrary to expectation, a contest has been forced on the Congress in the Municipal by-election in the Girgaum Chowpatty Constituency (Division No. 9.)

The vacancy was caused due to the absence of Mr. Nagindas T. Master from the meetings of the Corporation for a period of over one year.

The voters in this constituency very well know that Mr. Nagindas had to lose his seat while he was discharging his duty to his country as a political prisoner at the behest of the Congress.

The B. P. C. C. has once again unanimously nominated Mr. Nagindas T. Master as a Congress candidate for this by-election. It is the moral obligation of every nationalist voter in this constituency to see that the Congress candidate gets his seat back.

The voting will take place on February 10, at the Gowalia Tank Maidan.

TRADE BUYING IN N. Y. COTTON MARKET

Technical Rally After Drastic Liquidation

SMALL SHORT COVERING

Bombay: February 4.

The small improvement registered in New York cotton prices on Tuesday seems nothing beyond a technical rally after drastic liquidation. General confidence is impaired at the moment and there is more disposition to await developments.

The Farm Bloc in the House of Representatives is dissatisfied with administration's efforts to hold prices around parity. Thus fresh agitation is not unlikely but at the moment the market is likely to be narrow.

NEW YORK MARKET

Prices on the New York cotton market rallied on bill price fixing. New Orleans buying and covering on improved technical position after the recent drastic liquidation. At the opening March was quoted 10 pts up at 18.17, but declined to 18.00 under scattered selling. Later there was moderate buying and March rose to 18.22 which was the highest level. Spot cotton prices gained 16 pts and the market closed at a net rise of 15 to 9 pts.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was steady and closed at a rise of 15 to 5 pts. Spot cotton prices gained 10 pts at 18.73s per lb.

LOCAL SITUATION

Messrs. Anandilal Podar and Co. state:— On overnight's optimistic trend local market disregarded yesterday sharp fall in America and opened steady. Fluctuations were very narrow and business was confined to professionals and some hedging. Nonetheless the undertone was firm on the Delhi report that the Chinese National Government is negotiating purchases of Indian piecegoods and improved activity in the spot market. Sentiment seemed equally divided; on the one hand, extremely low prices, sustained improvement in cloth and yarn prices and possibility of some Government aid to farmers but on the other side, increasing Upcountry arrivals, slower offtake, gradually piling up of local stocks and the uncertainty caused by war news. The general opinion looks for a trading market with narrow fluctuations for the time being but any enlivening war reports may revive confidence and fresh activity in the market.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York March highest 18.22+15 (2-55 p.m.); lowest 18.00—07 (10-14 a.m.)

Messrs. Anandilal Podar and Co. have received the following cable from N. York:— "Cotton doubt further sustained decline."

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York: Some trade and local buying. Small offerings. Market steady.

NEW YORK COTTON
New York: February 3.

March	18.22+15
May	18.34+09
July	18.44+09
October	18.48+11
December	18.54+13
January	18.59+15
Middling Spot	19.74+16

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
New Orleans: February 3.

March	18.23+15
May	18.37+11
July	18.48+08
October	18.66+05
December	18.71+05
January	18.75+05
Middling Spot	18.73+10

NEW YORK COTTON NOON CALL
New York: February 3.

March	18.14
May	18.30
July	18.39

N. YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS
New York: February 3.
Day's receipts at all U.S. Ports 39,000 bales

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay: February 4.

There exists friendly feeling between Bulls and Bears in the local cotton market or neither of them are inclined to do anything at the present level. This change of attitude on the part of professional operators is mainly responsible for narrow fluctuations in cotton prices. In the meantime operators are keenly awaiting Government measures to stabilise prices.

In sympathy with a rise of 15 pts in New York cotton futures, the local market was expected to open at Rs. 203 for Broach A/M delivery, trading commenced at Rs. 203 and under scattered buying prices improved to Rs. 203/8. At this level there was moderate liquidation and prices declined to Rs. 202/4, but again rallied to Rs. 203. The market was featureless.

Later on there was free buying of Mandi options and with general selling prices declined to Rs. 197/4. At this level there was some covering and the market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

BROACH April/May	Rs. 198/8
BROACH July/August	Rs. 205/8
OOMRA March	Rs. 153/12
OOMRA May	Rs. 157/12
OOMRA July	Rs. 161/12
BENGAL March	Rs. 126/12
BENGAL May	Rs. 129/12
BENGAL July	

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F. P. Bales.	1941/42	1940/41
Receipts to date 3-2-42	2935000	2718000
Receipts yesterday 3-2-42	39000	8000
Export to date 19-12-41	585000	
Stock at Ports 30-1-42	3290000	3471000
Stock at interior towns 9-1-42		3303000
Quantity in sight 19-12-41		6908000

COTTON ROOM RATES
Bombay: February 4.

	Extra Spr.	Fine.	Sup.	Fine.	F.G.	Good
M G Bengal U P		134	131	128	125	
M G Punjab		134	131	128	125	
M G Rajputana		140	137	134	131	
M G Oomra No. 3	163	160	157	154		...
M G C. P. No. 1	...199	196	193	190		...
M G C. P. No. 2	...176	173	170	167		...

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS
Bombay: February 4.

	Oct.	Ready	Feb.
Bengal Fine	118/21	130/33	.....
Berar	147/52	157/59	.....
C. P. 1	152/57	187/89	.....
C. P. 2	132/37	167/69	.....
Khandesh	90/100	127/32	.....
Mugini	105/10	132/35	Fine
Broach	129/39	.....	—7
Broach Low	100/10	.....	.....

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.
Bombay: February 4.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY In full-pressed bales.	Yes-terday.	This year.	Since 1st Septr. Last year
Khandesh	474	40,357	61,928
Central India	333	15,667	61,596
Barsi and Nagar	345	35,570	60,510
Hyderabad/Gaorani		9,573	20,516
Berar	239	115,697	205,117
Central Provinces	1,374	50,947	35,483
Total Oomras	2,755	269,221	445,229
Dholeras	459	18,765	27,741
N.-W. Provinces		1,021	806
Rajputana		378	2,584
Hind-Punjab	359	274,770	244,955
Broach	3,236	48,620	13,203
Coompta and Dharwar		6,478	28,296
Westerns-Northerns		6,137	29,149
Cocanada			239
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		8,680	522
Total	6,809	597,090	779,724
Arrived by road to 29th Jan. 1942		67,500	122,250

TFH MANDI PREMIUMS.
Bombay: February 4.

Wheat May	0 6 9
Linseed May	0 11 0
Groundnut May	4 4 0
Castorseed May	3 8 0
Cottonseed May	1 12 0
Silver 2nd settlement	0 14 0
Gold 2nd settlement	1 0 0

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES.
Bombay: February 3.

	Highest	Lowest	Closing at 5 p.m.
Broach A/M	203 1/2	102	202 3/4
Broach J/A	210 3/4	208 1/2	210 1/4
Oomra Mar.	158 3/4	157	157 3/4
Oomra May	162	161	161 3/4
Oomra July	166 1/2	165	165 3/4
Bengal Mar.	130 1/2	127 1/2	128 1/2
Bengal May	133 1/2	130 1/2	132
Bengal July			no quotation

COTTON PARITY

Broach A/M below New York May 1,048 cent points at 331.

Broach J/A below New York July 1,029 cent points at 331.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay: February 4.

On Tuesday London Gold was unchanged at £8/8/0. Dollar Sterling cross rate was 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2 at London and 4.03 3/4 at New York.

London spot silver was unchanged at 23 1/2d and forward quotation was also unchanged at 23 9/16d. The market was very quiet. There was only small business and the demand was supplied by the market. New York spot silver was unchanged at 35 1/8 cents. London Bombay spot silver parity was Rs. 62/10/3 and forward parity was Rs. 62/12/6. The local market was steady with moderate demand for Gold. Silver was steady.

Quotations were as under: Gold Silver

Ready	Rs.	47	5 0	70	0 0
Maha	Rs.	47	4 0	64	13 0
Fagan	Rs.	47	0 0	64	14 0
Sovereigns: Rs. 33/5.					

LONDON SILVER
London: February 3.

Spot	23 1/2
Forward	23 9/16

LONDON GOLD
London: February 3.

Gold bars fine per Oz.	£8/6/0

MONEY MARKET

Bombay: February 4.

LONDON:—

Banks buying 90 days/8t 1/6 9/32 2 months Banks buying 90 days/8t 1/6 5/16 Three months.

Banks buying 90 days/8t 1/6 5/16 four months.

B. C. RATES:—

T T 1/5 15/16; D D 1/5 15/16

Banks selling T T 1/5 31/32. D D 1/5 31/32

Banks buying T T 1/6 1/32; D D 1/6 5/32

NEW YORK:—

Banks selling T T Rs. 332 3/4: D D Rs. 332 3/4

Banks buying T T Rs. 329 1/2; D D Rs. 329 1/2.

Cross Rates Dol. 4.02 1/2: 3 1/2.

MONTREAL:—

Banks selling T T Rs. 302 1/2; D D Rs. 302 1/2.

Banks buying T T Rs. 297 1/4: D D Rs. 293 3/4.

Cross Rates Dol. 4.43/47.

JAVA:—

Banks selling T T Gld 55 3/4; D D Gld 56

Banks buying T T Gld 57 1/2; D D Gld 58

Cross Rates Gld 7.58/62.

BERNE:—

Banks selling T T Fcs 126 3/4; D D nil.

Banks buying T T Fcs 131 1/2; D D nil.

Cross Rates Fcs 17.30/40.

STOCKHOLM:—

Banks selling T T K 123; D D K 123

Banks buying T T K 128: D D K 128

Cross Rates K 16.85/95

SINGAPORE:—

Banks selling T T Rs. 157 1/2; D D Rs. 157 1/2.

Banks buying T T Rs. 155; D D Rs. 153

Cross Rates Sh. 3/3 15/16: 2/4

MEXICO:—

Banks selling T T Rs 67.27; D D Rs. 66.27

Banks buying T T Rs. 63.04; D D Rs. 62.04

Cross Rates Pcs 19.5 21.5

LISBON:—

Banks selling T T Esc 7.35 nominal; D D Esc 7.35 nominal.

Banks buying T T Esc 7.55; D D Esc 7.55

Cross Rates Esc 99.80 100.20

NEW YORK:—

Cross Rate Dol. 4.03 3/4.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Dull.

Gold £8-8-0 Ready.

New York Silver 35 1/8

London Silver 23 1/2 Ready; 23 9/16 Forward.

London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent

London Discounts 6 months 1 1/8 per cent

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money:—Call 1/4 per cent.

1 to 2 months 1/2 per cent.

3 to 5 months 3/4 per cent.

9 months 1 per cent.

Tone:—Easy.

GROUNDNUTS AND SEEDS
Bombay: February 4.

		Rs.	a.	p.
Groundnuts	February—			
	Opening	43	8	0
	Highest	43	10	6
	Lowest	43	8	0
	Closing	43	10	6
Cottonseeds	May—			
	Opening	44	13	0
	Highest	45	0	6
	Lowest	44	12	0
	Closing	44	15	6
Castorseeds	May—			
	Opening	24	8	6
	Highest	24	10	6
	Lowest	24	8	0
	Closing	24	9	6
Cottonseeds	May—			
	Opening	41	8	0
	Highest	41	12	0
	Lowest	41	8	0
	Closing	41	9	0

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

No Trading Owing To Protest Meeting

Bombay: February 4.

A representation signed by some dissatisfied members over the recent ruling of the Governing Body of the Bombay Stock Exchange was sent to the President and an informal meeting was held to-day and thus there was no trading.

It appears that there is considerable misunderstanding in the market. There seems no desire to look into the root cause of the present crisis. It is true that the war with Japan helped the crisis, but evil existed in unnecessary prolongation of the ban on short sales. Even when normal state prevailed with restoration of confidence and prices were being pushed up every day, there was no need even for a minute of the ban on short sales. This ban forced operators to buy first and naturally prices were mounting up, but the foundation was unsound and often it was pointed out in these columns. It was plainly stated that there will come a time when it would be difficult to find buyers.

The Governing Body in their zeal to give relief to buyers fixed minimum prices hoping for some favourable development. But it is not within the reach of the Governing Body to create circumstances and restore confidence. Now with a view to liquidate open business few shares are removed from the compulsory transfer. This makes buyers take delivery and if one is unable his holdings will be sold out. Some members are protesting against this ruling and wish to postpone to uncertainty and after six months face another crisis. Nobody can say what will be the situation after six months and after all these purchases and sales are genuine contracts and must be fulfilled under any circumstances.

There is no royal road to solve the present crisis. Somebody will have to suffer. Thus the only course left open is to reduce gradually minimum prices of all shares on the forward list until prices reach to investment levels. There are shares which give handsome dividends. The market must face realities and it will be unwise to rely on eventualities.

Budlawalas To Co-operate With Brokers On Stock Exchange

Bombay: February 4.

In connection with the scheme chalked out by the Governing Board for extinguishing the outstanding forward business in the course of the next six months were allayed by Mr. K.R.P. Shroff, President, at an informal general meeting held to-day to consider the situation in response to a requisition from the members.

Mr. Shroff assured the brokers that the 'budlawalias' would co-operate with the brokers in order to facilitate the carry-over of outstanding forward business from one settlement to another. He also promised that the Board would offer facilities for voluntary carry-over of business to the March settlement and fix the minimum prices for the shares, which would be removed from forward list next month, until the end of the February settlement. He, however, did not agree with the request of the requisitionists to declare a state of emergency and retract from the decision they had taken about a week ago to square up the outstanding business by instalments in the course of the next six months.

Several suggestions were made during the discussion and the President promised to examine them in consultation with the Board which would shortly meet to give finishing touches to the scheme. He, however, added that there was no immediate danger of the failure of the scheme.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay: February 4.

The market ruled quiet to-day with prices hovering within a narrow range. Tata Deferreds moved between 1575 and 1585, while Tata Ordinaries were around 295. Bombay Dyeings were quoted between 1100 and 1105. Indian Irons stood at 25.

The following were the important quotations on the Exchange to-day:—

Tata Deferreds (1585) 1580 1585 1575 1577/8; Tata Ordinaries (295) 295 295/8 294 295; Indian Iron 25, Steel Corporation of Bengal 15/4, Bombay Dyeing 1100, Central India 335, Century 352/8, Gokak 252/8, Kohinoor 455, Simplex 177/8, Andhra Valley 1665, Tata Hydro 170, Tata Power 1550, Associated Cement 156, Belapur 225, Bombay Burma Old 307/8.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London: February 3.

The Stock Exchange ruled generally dull and lower with business again small, but some sections, including Gilts, Tobaccos, and Oils developed slightly harder tendency towards the close. Apart from the Hongkong Bank, which lost 3 1/2 pts. Guiness, which were again flat on fears of reduced dividend, also Woolworths declines were mostly smallest, while Tata General Electrics provided bright features. Kaffirs were idly firm, but South American Rails Bonds kept uncertain.

BOMBAY PRODUCE

Bombay: February 4.

The British Food Ministry has purchased 2,500 tons Madras groundnuts and about 800 tons Bombay old groundnuts. The Madras price limit is reduced 5 shillings and Bombay price limit is raised by 5 shillings. The Ministry also bought about 800 tons linseed at £14/10 and are still buyers.

The local market opened steady and after moderate improvement prices weakened. Groundnuts February opened at Rs. 43/8 and after advancing to Rs. 43/14 declined to Rs. 43/10. May groundnuts opened at Rs. 44/14 and advanced to Rs. 45/3 and reacted to Rs. 44/15/9. Linseed May was Rs. 9/2/9 and cottonseed May was quoted at Rs. 24/10. Ready linseed Bold was done at Rs. 8/13/3 to Rs. 8/13/6 and small seed at Rs. 8/12/3. Castorseeds ready were quoted at Rs. 7/12/6. Groundnuts ready Bold were done at Rs. 8/10. Khandesh at Rs. 8/8 and Madras quality at Rs. 8/6/6. The market was quietly steady.

COLOMBO QUOTATIONS

Colombo: February 4.

Rubber sheet 55 1/2, crepe 55 1/2. Yesterday's closing was same. Copra 43.25. Cocoanut oil F.O.B. 590.00 nominal.

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay: February 4.

Fine White Java Sugar per cwt—

Java ready from Bond Rs. 17/12.

Indian Sugars Ready:—Ordinary Rs. 18/5 to 18/9. Large grain Rs. 18/9 to 19/6. Buland Rs. 19/7. Chinai Lisa Rs. 30/4.

Bombay Group March delivery Rs. 13/13.

Tone:—Easier.

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay: February 4.

Yellow Metal Sheet	Rs. 96
Copper Sheets	Rs. 104

Tone:—Dull.

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES.
MARCH
New York, February 4

Previous closing	18.22
To-day's opening	18.30
Difference	+08
To-day's closing	not received

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, February 4

Following are the New York opening ranges:—

March (18.18/17) 18.30/30

May (18.33/32) 18.43/43

July (18.43/43) 18.52/51

LONDON COMMODITIES.
London, February 4
SEEDS

Castorseeds February/March (£20 5/8 sellers) £20 5/8 sellers

Linseed Bombay/Calcutta February/March (£20 11/16 sellers) £20 11/16 sellers

Linseed La Plata February/March (£18 7/8 sellers) £18 7/8 sellers

Groundnut Coromandal Coast February/March (£19 3/8 sellers) £19 3/8 sellers

LONDON METALS

Electric Copper (£62) £62

Lead (£25) £25

Glasgow Iron No. 3 (131 sh.) 131 sh.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
London, February 4

The London Stock Exchange was idly maintained.

3 1/2 PER CENT STERLING LOAN
London, February 4

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £101 7/8

AUSTRALIAN LOANS
London, February 4

5 per cent 1958/68 (£101 1/4) £101 1/8

BRITISH FUNDS.

2 1/2 per cent British Consols £82 1/2

3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £107 1/4

2 per cent Conversion Loan £99 15/16

4 per cent Funding Loan £115 1/4

3 1/2 per cent War Loan £106 1/16

5 per cent War Loan £101 1/4

4 per cent Victory Bonds £113 1/8

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors 16-3

Marks and Spencer Ordinary 37-1

Electric Music Industry 14-3

Princhin Johnson 21-10 1/2

Imperial Chemicals 32-7 1/2

Woolsworth New Ordinary 53-6

San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rate £75

Dundee 29-10 1/2

Unilever Ordinary 29-9

Ford Motors 26-3

Cables and Wireless New Ordinary £68 1/2

British American Tobacco Ordy. £4

Carreas 'A' £5 21/32

Imperial Tobacco Ordinary £6 1/2

P. and O. Defd 27-7 1/2

Distillers 74-0

Bredfords Dye 10-0

British Celanese 7-1 1/2

J. and P. Coates 37-4 1/2

Courtaulds Ordinary 34-0

Fine Cotton Spinners 5-6

Vickers Limited Ordinary 16-7 1/2

Inter Nickel dol. 43 1/2

Indian Iron 43-9

TEA SHARES

Assam 16-4 1/2

Donaro Tea 30-0

Empire of India 18-1 1/2

JUTE

Barnagore £9

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo-Dutch Rubber 13-0

Gula Kelampong 10-0

Rubber Plant Inv. Trust 18-10 1/2

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug 18-9

Burma Corporation 5-0

Rio Tintos £8

East Rand Properties £2 1/32

Rand Mines £6 7/8

MINE SHARES

Crown £9 1/2

Associated Portland Cement 52-6

Trinidad Leasehold 57-5

Sub-Nigel £7 3/32

Spring Mines Split Shares £1 3/32

Union Corporation 147-6

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian 36-3

Anglo-India 49-4 1/2

Burma Oil £2 9/32

Mexican Eagle 13-7 1/2

Shell Transport £2 7/16

Royal Dutch £18 1/2

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary £44 3/4

London Midland Ordinary £18 1/4

London North Eastern Defd. £2 3/8

London Southern Defd. £16 1/4

London Transport 5 per cent £130

London Transport £40 1/2

PEPPER AND GINGER.
Bombay: February 4.

Pepper ready	112	0	0
Chaitra Sud 15	118	0	0
Jeth Sud 15	122	0	0
Ginger ready	52	0	0
Chaitra Sud 15	51	0	0

WALL-STREET MARKET.
New York: February 3.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations:—

U. S. Steel dol. 53 1/8; New York Central R.R. 9 3/8; Texas Corporation 38 5/8; General Motors 33 1/8; Int. Nickel of Canada 27 5/8.

LINSEED AND WHEAT
Bombay: February 4.

Linseed May	9 2 9
Wheat May	6 14 6

SHRI MAHAJAN ASSOCIATION LTD.
Bombay: February 4.

The following rates prevailed in the market on 4th day of Feb. 1942:—

BROACH FULLY GOOD QUALITY VAIDAS: APRIL/MAY 1941/42

11 a.m.	(B.T.)	Rs. 204/8
12-30 p.m.	(B.T.)	Rs. 204/0
2-30 p.m.	(B.T)	Rs. 201/12
4-30 p.m.	(B.T.)	Rs. 199/0
April/May	Highest	Rs. 204/8
April/May	Lowest	Rs. 197/12

METAL EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS
Bombay: February 4.

Copper sheets lb. 21—Rs. 107, 28—103, 35—104, 42—103, 49-56—102.

Brass sheets Flag Brand lb. 20-21—Rs. 108, 24—102, 28—100, 35—98, 42—96, 49-56—94.

Spelter 'P.H.' Rs. 70. Rosita Rs. 70, Country make Rs. 60. Pigiead 'B.M.' refined Rs. 31 per cwt.

Tin Ingot Pennang Rs. 77 per qr.

SETTLEMENTS RATES: Copper sheets Chaitor Rs. 102. Pigiead 'B.M.' no forward trading.

LONDON EXCHANGES
London, February 3

T T London on New York 4.02 1/2 sellers, 4.03 1/2 buyers; Madrid 40.5 official, 46.55 voluntary rate; Montreal 4.43 sellers, 4.47 buyers; Zurich 17.3 sellers, 17.4 buyers; Stockholm 16.85 sellers, 16.95 buyers. Stockholm 16.85 sellers, 16.95 buyers; Ready yesterday's Montreal sellers 4.43.

LONDON WHEAT
London: February 3.

Rozario Santa Fe 22/7 1/2; Barletta Russo 22/9; South Australian not quoted.

EXCHANGE:

CROSS RATES.
T.T. NEW YORK ON LONDON
New York, February 4

Previous closing	4.03 3/4
To-day's opening	4.03 3/4

T.T. LONDON ON NEW YORK
London, February 4

Previous closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

LONDON BULLION.
London, February 4

London Gold (£8-8-0) £8-8-0

LONDON SILVER
London, February 4

Spot (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d

Forward (23 9/16d) 23 9/16d

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 31/32 sellers) 1-5 1/32 buyers.

New York on Bombay (30.36) 30.35

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.

4 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.

6 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
New York, February 4

New York Stock Exchange opening prices:—

General Motors (dol 32 7/8) dol 33 1/8

Anaconda Copper Mining (unquoted) dol 27 5/8.

United States Steel Common (dol 53 1/8) dol 53 1/4

United States Steel Preference (unquoted) dol 117.

Calcutta Share Bazar

CALCUTTA, February 4

The Stock Exchange generally ruled steady but as a result of the withdrawal of the minimum rates for four of the more speculative stocks viz., Indian Iron, Steel Corporation, Burma Corporation, and Indian Copper, share prices in most of them opened much lower than they were fixed up. Indian Irons as well as Steel Corpns. opened respectively round Rs. 25 and Rs. 15/4, Indian Coppers at Rs. 1/1 and Burma Corpn at Rs. 2/4. Other stocks kept more or less unaltered and the volume of business was moderate. Government securities, on the other hand, were a shade easier.

Following are closing prices:—

Government securities: 3 per cent loan 1963/65 94/3; 3 1/2 per cent Govt. paper 94; 3 1/2 per cent loan 1947/50 101/4; 3 per cent Defence 1949/52 98/2 small lot; 4 per cent loan 1960/70 109 small lot; 3 per cent Defence 1946 100/12 small lot; 4 1/2 per cent loan 1955/60 112/9.

Banks: Reserve Bank 103.

Cottons: Basanti Pref 5/12.

Coals: Bengal 367 small lot.

Jutes: Alliance 300 small lot; Barnagore 21; Budge Budge 328; Kamarhatty 466; National £1/8.

Mining: Burma Corpn 2/4; Indian Copper 1/14;

Cement: Bengal Potteries 11/14; Dalmia Cement 1/8.

Electric: Benares Electric 14.

Eng. Companies: Burn and Co 325; Indian Iron and Steel 24/5; Steel Corpn 15/2.

Miscellaneous: British Ceylon Corpn 5; B I Corpn ord 5; Indian Cables 21 odd lot. Paper Mills: Orient Paper 16/4; Titaghur Paper 18/12.

Sugars: Bharat 11/2; Bulund 24/10 ct; New India Sugar 8 ct; New Savan 12; Upper Ganges Sugar 18/8 ex div.

Teas: Jutlibari 15; Oodlabari 26/8.

Debentures: 5 per cent 1958/88 Calcutta Port Trust Debs 114/8; 4 per cent 1914/74 Calcutta Port Trust Debs 106; 4 per cent 1915/75 Calcutta Port Trust Deb 107; 3 per cent 1938/68 Calcutta Port Trust Debs 91/8; 3 per cent 1936/66 Calcutta Improvement Trust Debs 91/4; 3 per cent 1938/68 Calcutta Improvement Trust Debs 91/8.

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS
Bombay, February 4.

Yarn No. 6 1/2s. February 219 April 218 June 217.

Yarn No. 10 1/2s. February 239 April 238 June 237

Yarn No. 20 1/2s. February 368 April 332 June 324.

Yarn No. 40s. February 530 April 525 June 520.

Quotations for 6 1/2s, 10 1/2s, 40s, are nominal.

SHIPPING NEWS.
EXPORTS
Bombay, February 4

132 bales cotton waste clean Manubhai Naratamdas and Co; 800 bags soap stone powder Shaw Wallace and Co; 13 bales cotton pcegoods Thos Cook and Son Ltd; 22 cases bristles D Abraham and Sons; 41 bales goat skins (raw d/s) D Abraham and Sons; 320 bags dill seed Vishram Khimji and Co; 553 bags hulled sesame seed Vishram Khimji and Co; 1230 bags unhulled sesame seed Vishram Khimji and Co; 400 bags fennel seed Visram Khimji and Co; 84 bags coriander seed E Mavji and Co; 14788 bags linseed bold Vaid Bros Ltd; 100 bags soap stone powder B Jain and Sons; 1280 bags myrabollams H Bhagwandas and Co; 63 bags gum Narsi Mulji and Co; 40 bags gum M Kautilal and Co; 27 bags gum B Nazir and Co; 14 bags gum E Manji and Co; 400 bales cotton waste clean V A Save and Co; 250 bales cotton waste clean Barot Bros and Co; 5200 bags gr nut kernels Vaid Bros Ltd; 700 bales raw cotton Kotak and Co; 141 bs raw wool D Abraham and Sons; 20 casks mango slices in brine Abdul Razzak Patwe and Co; 20 casks mango slices Poonjiaji and Co; 300 bales cotton waste clean Sapt Textile Products (Indio) Ltd; 59 bales raw wool K Esmail; 19 bales bristles A E Ghasemoff.

High Court

INDIAN INDUSTRIES FAIR ECHO?

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Blackwell.)

The Indian Industries Fair Ld. ... Plaintiffs.

v

O. I. Harder ... Defendant.

The Plaintiffs held their fifth session in Bombay at the Esplanade Maidan in March 1939. The Defendant took a portion of the ground in order to run an Amusement Park on a rent of Rs. 5,000 for the period of the fair.

The present suit was filed to recover the unpaid balance of this rent amounting to Rs. 1,867.

At the hearing, the parties came to terms and His Lordship passed a consent decree for the Plaintiffs for Rs. 1,867-2-10 with costs and interest by monthly instalments of Rs. 75.

Mr. K. K. Desai instructed by Messrs. Thakoredas, Daru, Hemany and Co. appeared for the Plaintiffs.

Mr. R. S. Dikshit instructed by Messrs. Daphtary, Fereira and Diwan appeared for the Defendant.

CALCUTTA, Feb. 4. The Exhibition Train, organised by the Defence Department of the Government of India, will arrive at Howrah station on February 23.—A. P.

FOR EVERY COUGH!

DEPENDABLE
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FREE FROM NARCOTICS
WORLD-WIDE DISTRIBUTION
ENDORSED BY PHYSICIANS

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy stands first in the estimation of your druggist for everybody's cough—yours, your family's, the children's. Doctors, too, recommend it because it is safe and harmless under all circumstances.

It checks hacking coughs quickly, by loosening and expelling the germ-laden phlegm. And its licorice flavour tastes mighty good.

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HOW COTY IS MADE

Coty "Air Spun" is whirled in tornadoes of air, then gently floated through a screen of fine silk. The grains are so fine and smoothly round that they lie flatter and cling closer to the skin. The Coty "Air Spun" process gives you a more even film of powder that stays on much longer.

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The secret of face powder shades lies in the blending. Colours can be better blended in the "Air Spun" process — that's why Coty shades are so much more subtle, so very fashionable. In the lovely "Air Spun" shades there are subtle new tones which will make you look lovelier than ever. Ask to see the full Coty "Air Spun" range—particularly those two flattering shades Rachel and Naturelle.

Coty "AIR SPUN" the FACE POWDER that stays on better

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Sole Agents for Coty (England) Ltd., M. G. Shahani & Co., Karachi.

MUTT AND JEFF—What More Do You Expect from a Pelican in the Zoo! By BUD FISHER

WHAT'S GOIN' ON HERE?
I DROPPED MY DOLLAR WATCH AND THAT BIRD GOT IT!
SORRY, BUT HE WON'T COME ACROSS WITH IT!
THAT'S TOUGH, JEFF!
DARNED IF I'M GONNA LOSE MY WATCH!
TH..NKS, PEL!
BUD FISHER

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Thursday, February 5, 1942

Regd. No. B 1065 Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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Devonshire Trots Out Grotesque Plea

Amazing Argument To Buttress Reactionary Policy On Score Of Hindu-Muslim Problem

IN THE COURSE OF HIS SPEECH REPLYING TO THE INDIA DEBATE IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS ON TUESDAY LORD DEVONSHIRE, THE UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA, DEVELOPED THE GROTESQUE ARGUMENT THAT IF MUSLIMS WERE A MINORITY AND AS SUCH SHOULD BOW TO THE MAJORITY, GREEKS WOULD BE A MINORITY AND AS SUCH SHOULD BOW TO GERMANS WHO WERE A MAJORITY IN EUROPE.

The Duke of Devonshire said e wondered whether it was realised, except by those who had actual experience in India, how slight was the British control of that great country now. The number of Europeans now serving in the Indian Civil Service was 573, an astonishingly small number considering the size of the Indian population. It was grotesque to describe Britain as governing India now as Indians had the Government of India in their own hands. Our anxiety to transfer responsibility of Government does not alter facts or solve problems and the basic problems in India arise from the stubborn fact that there are in that country besides innumerable other minor communities two great communities which are fundamentally different in almost every way.

GROTESQUE COMPARISON

The Moslem and Hindu communities do not want the same thing and to think of them as a majority and minority is to risk a serious error, for that line of thought will suggest that it is the duty of the minority to bow to the wishes of the majority. The minority has no more duty to bow to the wishes of the majority merely because it is a majority than the smaller peoples of Europe such as Greeks had to bow to the wishes of Germans merely because they were a minority.

CONGRESS DEMAND

While the Congress demands that the reins of power shall be transferred to it, other very important elements of India demand equally insistently they shall not. It is certain that to transfer control of the Government in India without having secured some measure of agreement would plunge the country into chaos. We have, therefore, invited Indian leaders of all shades of opinion to get together and formulate some scheme by which an Indian Government or Government might be formed to which we can transfer power and we have given our assurance that this transfer shall take place at the earliest possible moment after the war.

"Only those who are determined to cavil could find anything to attack from the Indian point of view in the Duke of Devonshire's declaration, made on behalf of the Government", states the "Daily Telegraph" in a leader on Wednesday.

"That declaration, the whole speech of which it formed part, and indeed the whole course of the Lords' debate, add to the overwhelming weight of evidence that the establishment of self-government and Dominion Status for India is to-day the definite object of British statesmanship.

Government, said the Duke, was not only prepared but anxious to bring about that change, and 'would do so at the very earliest possible moment.' That is plainly said and sincerely meant; and the steps contemplated as leading to that, which both we and Indians desire, are set forth in all honesty as a practical and promising method of approach.

The calling together of a representative constitution making body 'with the least possible delay' after the war, is a definite promise. In the perilous situation now existing at the doors of India, no more could fairly be looked for under that head; but meanwhile at this hour representative Indians are urged to seek for a basis of 'friendly unity' in discussing the forms which the post-war constituent body should take, how it should work, and what principles in general of the new constitution should be.

The difficulties to be surmounted are thoroughly known. To treat the communal issue in particular as if it did not exist, would be a cowardly and cowardly retreat from the responsibilities of statesmanship. On the other hand the change in the Indian political climate is marked.

Partnership in the empire war has greatly altered the outlook: and both the Duke and Lord Hailey, with his immense experience, were able thoroughly to expose the legend that political discontent has impaired India's war effort. A change of heart, declared Lord Wedgewood is needed; but on Britain's side that change has already been fully accomplished, and opposition to the attainment of India's political ambition is a closed chapter.

It is not too much to hope that Indians will find a way of conciliating their own differences; it is certainly too much to hope that they would agree to any such way if imposed on them from without. —Reuter.

America Invents Synthetic Rubber

LONDON, Feb. 3.

The United States has perfected a substitute for rubber, which is entirely satisfactory for all uses to which rubber is put, and the output will be ample to cover the entire war effort of the United Nations in the event of the supply of crude rubber being run out or being shut off, stated Mr. Averell Harriman, the United States Lease and Lend expert.

Synthetic rubber is manufactured from a petroleum by-product, Mr. Harriman said, adding that the production will begin coming in this year. —Reuter.

"Daily Herald" Condemns Devonshire's Speech

LONDON, Feb. 4.

"Let us pray that Government will not be satisfied to regard the Duke of Devonshire's speech in the House of Lords on Tuesday as a sufficient exposition of its Indian policy," declares the "Daily Herald" in a leader.

"The speech and the authorship of the speech will be no more satisfying to indian opinion than would be to English ears a pronouncement by the Maharajah of Patiala on the working conditions of Liverpool dockers.

The Duke reiterated the stale and stagnant plea that Indian political leaders must make the next move that Britain, Great Britain, is at her wits end, but at peace with her conscience.

This argument is a powerful contribution to the propaganda of our enemies who love to represent Britain as an Imperial counterpart of the old woman who had so many children that she didn't know what to do."

Britain cannot escape her responsibility for imititating a solution of the Indian problem. Even exoneration by the Duke of Devonshire will not save her face.

Mr. Churchill himself is the man to whom the world looks for a progressive move. Will he make it? There are few decisions which could add more lustre to his leadership."

Enemy Battleship Torpedoed

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.

The text of the Navy Department "communique" up to 5 p.m. on Tuesday states:

A motor torpedo boat of Admiral Hart's Far Eastern Command is believed to have torpedoed an enemy warship in a night action inside Manila Bay.

Although under heavy fire of the warship's guns, and in full glare of her searchlights, the motor torpedo boat managed to fire two torpedoes and survive without being hit.

A naval battalion, composed of bluejackets and marines, has been organised and is fighting in Bataan Peninsula with General MacArthur's Command.

There is a general belief here that the naval battalion mentioned in the communique does not represent the new force sent into the Philippines from outside, but has been on or near the scene for some time.

The United States ship "Neches" a naval tanker, has been torpedoed and sunk by enemy submarine.

One hundred and twenty-six members of the crew have reached a port safely. Fifty-six men have not yet been accounted for. ("Neches" is an oil tanker of 5,400 tons, launched in 1919).

The Senate to-day passed a bill establishing a fund of 1,000 million dollars to insure private property against damages as a result of bombing or other enemy action.—Reuter.

ENEMY ACTIVITY IN MARTABAN

(Continued from Page 1.)

Reuter's Special Correspondent. What artillery the Japanese, will be able eventually to bring to bear on the defences is unknown to me, but undoubtedly they will have a hard task to match the big guns of the fixed defences not to speak of mobile artillery. Up to the present, all the heavy gunfire has come from the Island and there has been nothing in return except small arms fire.

The only activity that could be seen in the Straits this morning was a few imperial patrol boats cruising up and down.

A new feature in the air-raids on Singapore is that the Japanese now are resorting to dive-bombing as well as high level bombing. The raids this morning—in one of which thirty-six bombers escorted by fighters participated—caused a number of fires, smoke from which hung over Singapore all day like a pall. Great work by Singapore's firebrigades assisted by men of the auxiliary fire service—all the latter being volunteers including many evacuees from other parts of Malaya—prevented the fires spreading, and as the afternoon drew on, all were brought under control. On each occasion the raiders appeared, they were greeted by a heavy anti-aircraft barrage and watchers saw at least one Japanese plane in difficulties trailing smokes and losing height as it disappeared over the horizon.

Attempts To Cross Salween Foiled

RANGOON, Feb. 4.

An Army 'communique' states for the past two days, the enemy have been trying hard to make Martaban untenable by shelling, bombing and threatened landings, but they have not succeeded in their object. Enemy activity at Paan is also unceasing and skirmishing is in progress in this area. We retaliated by artillery fire and bombing of their positions.

Several parties of our troops which were cut off in Moulmein have now arrived in Martaban. Three more officers are now reported to be safe.—A. P.

Attempts To Cross Salween

RANGOON, Feb. 4.

Japanese attempts to cross the Salween river in Burma have been repulsed, and a Japanese column was wiped out by General Hutton's forces. The enemy failed to establish any bridgehead. Our troops are still operating on the east bank of the Salween river.—A. P.

Air-Raids On Rangoon

BOMBAY, Feb. 4.

Rangoon Radio says: The R. A. F. 'communique' issued to-night reports two raids over Rangoon last night. In the second raid an aerodrome north of Rangoon was bombed, without causing damage or casualties.

An aerodrome in Central Burma was twice raided to-day. Slight damage was caused but there were no casualties.

The 'communique' adds: During the day our aircraft reconnoitred enemy territory and also gave support to the army by bombing the enemy in the Martaban sector.—A. P.

JAP RAID ON RANGOON MARKET

RANGOON, Feb. 4.

In brilliant moonlight the Japanese raided Rangoon last midnight. The target was evidently the big local market in eastern Rangoon.

Bombs were dropped and there were a small number of casualties. The raiders met with anti-aircraft fire and the raid only lasted about an half hour. A second alert was sounded soon afterwards but no incidents were reported.

This was the first night raid on the city proper.

A considerable number of bombs were dropped in the first raid, and a fire started in some residential buildings which were quickly dealt with by the Fire Brigade. The casualties were light, and there was no extensive damage to property. In this their first night attack on Rangoon, the Japanese appeared to have a definite objective, unlike the indiscriminate daylight bombings in the Christmas week.

Numbers of allied fighters zoomed skywards this morning a few moments after an alert sounded at 10-30, but as far as is known at present Japanese planes did not come near the city.—A. P.

On Batavian Front

SOURABAYA NAVAL BASE ATTACKED

BATAVIA, February 4.—Bitter fighting continues in Ambon (Amboina) with the tide of battle swaying from one side to the other, states a communique issued from the Headquarters of the N.I. Forces.

The communique says that the Japanese bombardments of several towns and aerodromes in Java yesterday (Tuesday) were carried out by seventy to eighty Japanese bombers protected by fighters. The attacks were mainly concentrated on Sourabaya, Malang and Madien. Everywhere N.I. Fighters went up to meet the attackers and at Sourabaya, the enemy lost, it is believed, eight fighters and two bombers, while the losses on the Dutch side were very considerable, although accurate details are not yet available. The communique adds that fighting continues in the immediate vicinity of Balikpapan and that in several parts of the Archipelago, ships of the Royal Netherlands' Navy have been attacked from the air but without results.

Casualties In Sourabaya Raid

The newspaper 'Javabode' reports that thirty-one persons were killed in the Japanese raid on Sourabaya. Eighty-three persons were seriously and fifty-six slightly injured.

Japanese Occupy Tawao

TOKYO:—The Imperial Headquarters reported today (Wednesday) that Japanese army forces operating in Northern Borneo on January 24th occupied Tawao a strategic port about sixty miles north of Tarakan in the Celebes Sea.

Damage To Surabaya Naval Installations

Japanese raid on Surabaya Naval Base yesterday resulted in some damage to naval installations and several seaplanes One Japanese bomber and a number of Japanese fighters were shot down Japanese planes also raided three aerodromes in East Java yesterday. Damage was negligible and there were no casualties.

Evacuation From Johore Bahru

TOKYO, February 4:—The civil population of Johore Bahru at the mainland end of the Singapore Causeway have begun evacuation to a safer area on the advice of the Japanese Military authorities, says the Domei Agency.

No Punch In Japan's Offensive Power

Chungking radio reports: Japan still lacks punch in her offensive power, and it is needless to be over nervous about Singapore—this in the opinion of General Fan Yushan, a noted Christian member of the National Military Council in Chungking.

General Fan said that the Allied victory in the Straits of Macassar had given the Allies a great moral impetus and had demonstrated the potential striking power of the United nations, for which reason there was no necessity for feeling depressed and dejected over the Pacific war situation.

On Philippine Front

ATTACK ON BATAAN REPULSED

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.

The War Communique timed 09.30 states:

PHILIPPINE THEATRE: During the night of February 3 elements of the Sixteenth (Kimura) Division made a local attack on our left flank in Bataan. The attack was sharply repulsed.

Our troops continued to mop up scattered remnants of the Japanese who had previously landed on the west coast or who had infiltrated behind our lines. These enemy troops were from the Tatori Group and the Kimura Division and were found in isolated pockets. No reinforcements were able to reach them. The enemy had attempted to supply them intermittently with food and ammunition dropped by parachutes. However, most of these supplies fell into our hands. Japanese prisoners of war expressed great surprise at the humane treatment they were receiving at our hands; they said that they had been told that we would execute all prisoners.

On our right there was little activity during the past 24 hours. Enemy air activity over our lines was limited to a few sporadic bombing attacks which did no damage.

NETHERLANDS INDIES:—A delayed report advises that seven heavy American army bombers of the "Flying Fortress" type attacked Japanese shipping off Balikpapan on February 2. Two enemy transports were sunk and a third which was hit repeatedly was probably sunk. All our planes returned to their base undamaged. It is believed that this attack is the one mentioned in Gen Wavell's Communique yesterday.

Nothing to report in other areas.—Reuter.

NEW GUINEA PORT RAIDED

CANBERRA, Feb. 4.

The Port of Moresby, in New Guinea, had another air-raid warning at 5 a.m on Wednesday, according to a 'communique.' No information is yet available about whether an attack developed.

Ten planes raided Keopang in Timor yesterday morning. Buildings were machine-gunned but without causing damage or casualties.

Ships are reported to have been attacked at Keopang Harbour, one small motorboat being destroyed. The attack lasted one hour. —Reuter.

Stage Set For Big Chinese Offensive

Troop Movement Towards Thai Border To Intercept Japanese Thrust Into Northern Burma

CHUNGKING, Feb 3.

An imminent large scale offensive by General Chiang-Kai-Shek's forces was hinted at by the official Chinese spokesman at a press conference to-day. Answering questions where the main body of the Chinese forces was now concentrated, he said: "This will be made apparent in the near future by facts." He declined to elaborate this statement or disclose what objective the offensive might have.

JAP. LOSSES IN MALAYA.

The Japanese had suffered heavy casualties in the Malayan battle, said the spokesman. Their Eighteenth Division has been practically wiped out. The ashes of over 10,000 Japanese dead had been taken to Saigon.

Another indication of Japan's big losses in the South-West Pacific was the sudden large scale withdrawal of Japanese troops from China. The Japanese had concentrated troops at Shanghai and Tsingtao where they were awaiting transport.

THRUST ON BURMA

A large convoy of 69 ships was sighted last Friday off Amoy, steaming south. It coprised 21 transports, 41 warships, six launches and a hospitalship

The Japanese forces in northern Thailand, continued the spokesman, were constructing Pontoon bridges across the upper reaches of the Salween river, apparently preparing a thrust into northern Burma. Chinese troops were moving up towards the border, but no contact with the enemy had yet been reported.—Reuter

GLORIOUS PAGE OF CHINA'S HISTORY

BOMBAY, Feb. 4.

Sir Archibald Clark-Kerr, the British Ambassador to China had left to assume his new appointment as British Ambassador to the Soviet Union, says the Chungking Radio.

The message given by Sir Archibald read as follows:

"For four long years it has been my honour and pride to live amongst the people of China and to watch every phase of their fight against Japanese aggression. This has been a thing which no man can ever forget—a matter for amazement and the highest admiration and, as such, an inspiration which has caught hold of me and given me new strength. The world—I mean the free parts of it—has had much to learn from the spirit, tenacity and fortitude with which the Chinese people have waged their struggle. To the good this has done good, and the bad have seen in it the beginnings of the doom which awaits them. It has been a privilege to have had a share, however small, in this glorious page of Chinese history, and the memory of it will always stir my heart."—A. P.

Chinese Retake Three Towns

CHUNGKING, Feb. 4.

The Chinese forces operating in the Nanchang area in Northern Kiangsi are inflicting more casualties on the enemy, according to the Chinese 'communique' issued to-day. The 'communique' adds that in Central and North Hupeh further local enemy attacks were repulsed last week. Three towns near Yochow were recaptured on Saturday and two villages near the Canton-Kowloon railway on Sunday.

Attack On Enemy Shipping At Rabaul

CANBERRA, Feb. 4.

An Air Ministry 'communique' on Wednesday announces: "Australian aircraft again attacked enemy shipping in Rabaul on Tuesday night. Preliminary reports indicate that a large enemy vessel received a direct hit and a stick of bombs registered a near miss on a second vessel. Enemy fighters attempted to intercept but were driven off, and all Australian aircraft returned safely. Port Moresby reported another alarm early to-day, but no details are available here.—Reuter.

DHRANGADHRA RULER DEAD

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, Feb. 4.

Maharaja Ghanshyamisinhji of Dhrangadhra died last night following serious illness at the age of 60.

The services of best Bombay doctors were obtained during his illness but without fruit.

He will be succeeded by Maharajkumar Shree Mayurdhrajsinhji, heir-apparent.

The agency offices here have been closed for the day, flags flying half mast.

His Highness Maharaja Shri Sir Ghanshyamsinhji Ajitsinhji, G.C.I.E., K.C.S.I., Jhala Rajput was born on 31st May 1889 and installed on the Gadi in February 1911.

His Highness was educated at the Rajkumar College, Rajkot and later in England.

He has a salute of 13 guns and has direct relations with the Government of India and is entitled to be received and visited by the Viceroy.

The heir-apparent is Maharaj Yuvaraj Kumar Shri Mayuradhwajasinhji.

The area of the state is 1,167 sq. miles and has a population of 88,961 and its annual revenue is Rs. 25,00,000

The late Maharaja was an enlightened and progressive ruler and took a keen interest in the industrial development of his State. In conjunction with Sir Homi Mehta he started the great Dhrangadhra Chemical Works, which are now in a flourishing condition.

Agency offices will remain closed to-day in Bombay as a mark of respect to the memory of the Maharaja of Dhrangadhra. Flags on Government buildings have been flown half mast

All the offices of the firm of Messrs H. M. Mehta & Co., were closed to-day as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased ruler.

Useful Work Of Technological Association

At the eighth annual gathering of the Technological Association held on Wednesday, Dr. K. Venkataraman welcoming the guests referred to the progress made in research work in the Department of Chemical Technology. The Department demonstrated chiefly, he said, the need for patient and sustained research for results of practical value. Dr. Venkataraman hoped that the Cotton Mills in the country would help the Department, to enable it to expand and to undertake more expensive research in all fields of textile industry.

Sir Sorab Saklatvala in the course of his presidential address paid tribute to the valuable services the Department had been doing to the Textile Industry. He was glad that the Department was having its own building and he hoped that it would grow in to a fully developed college of Technology. He pointed out the necessity for doing research in other fields like oil, varnish, plasties, fats and fine chemicals.

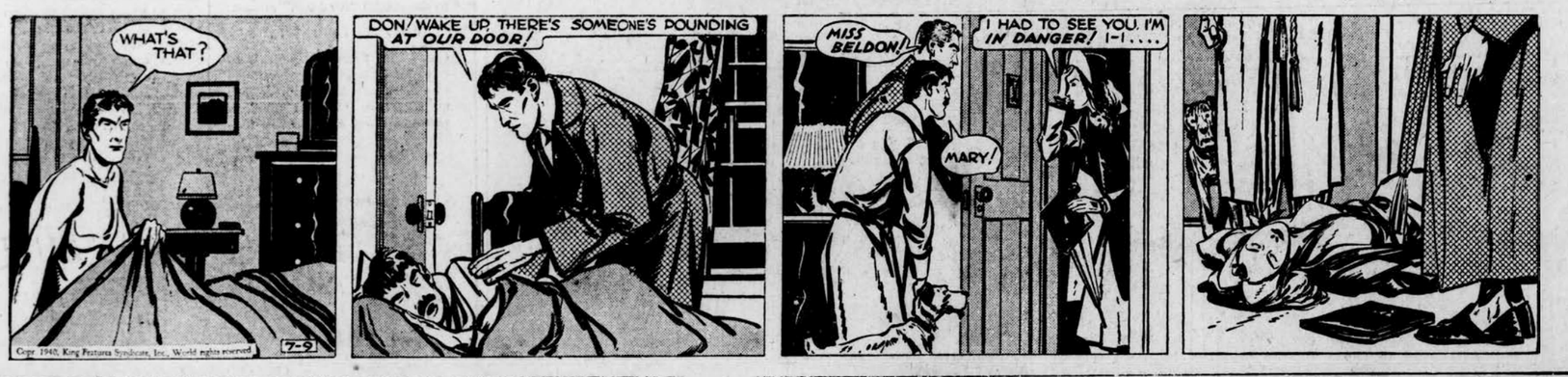
Mr. R. P. Masani, the Vice-Chancellor of the Bombay University, in thanking the speaker referred to the great services rendered by the House of Tatas to the industrial development of the country and to the cause of scientific research.

MISSING CHINESE COLONEL TURNS UP.

BOMBAY, Feb. 4.

According to Chungking radio Col. S. K. Yua, an aide of Vice-Admiral Chen Shak, who was a member of his party during the flight from Hong Kong and who was reported missing, is alive. This news was furnished by none other than Col. Yua himself, over the long-distance telephone this morning. Col. Yua called up a Government office in Shiuhing from somewhere along the Kwangtung coast. He announced that he was safe and sound.

Inspector Wade — **THE COAT OF ARMS** — **By Edgar Wallace**


WHAT'S THAT?
DON'/WAKE UP, THERE'S SOMEONE'S POUNDING AT OUR DOOR!
MISS BELDON!
I HAD TO SEE YOU. I'M IN DANGER! I-I....
MARY!
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